Select

ITALIAN PROVERBS;

The moſt ſignificant, very uſefull for Travellers, and ſuch as deſire that *Language.*

The ſame newly made to ſpeak Engliſh, and the obſcureſt places with notes illuſtrated, uſefull for ſuch as happily aim not at the Language, yet would ſee the genius of the Nation.

By GIO. TORRIANO an Italian, Profeſſour of the ſame Tongue: and Mr of Arts.

Sen.
Etiam in puſillis rebus eſt ſua gratia.

CAMBRIDGE,
Printed by *Roger Daniel*, Printer to the Univerſitie. 1642.

Al Nobil.mo, & Ecc.mo Sig.re il Sig.re *MILDMAY*,

Conte di *Weſtmerland*, Barone de le *Spencer* e *Burgwaſh*, Patrone mio Oſſ.no

ESſendo impoſſibile, che io mi poſſa dimenticare quel oſſequio, del quale ſon tenuto a S. E.za ho preſo al ultimo l'ardire, di farle la mia, già molto tempo dovuta, riverenza; colla preſente dedicatione d'alcuni frutti, non dirò già, del ingegno mio, mà sì ben d'un aſſai duro ſtento: e ciò che m'ha reſo ancora più ardito, che forſe non ſarei ſtato, è, che sò molto be-

ne, che S. E.za ſuole alle volte, per sviarſi alquanto da ſtudii più alti, pigliar nelle mani qualche libretto leggiero, e di vil materia compoſto, per ſua maggior recreatione, e diporto, piacciale perciò d' annoverar queſto libretto nel numero di quelli, e ſarammi dabaſtante : *Virgil.*

In tenui labor, at levis non gloria, ſi quem
Numina læva ſinunt, auditq; vocatus Apollo.

Mà, non sò, ſe Io me ne ſia per havere la ſua buona gratia, molto meno gloria alcuna, havendo adoperato mezzo tanto debole, et a ſuoi meriti tanto inuguale ; comeunque ſi ſia, non mi perdo d'animo, anzi ſpero forte, che ſe li Dei ſteſſi, non hebbero a sdegno certe minutie, come vittime Ghirlande e Frutti de' ſemplici paſtorelli, offertili

fertili con divoto animo, ne anche S. E.za haurà a sdegno queste mie minutie offertele con l'istesso animo: spero di più, che accetterà l'affetto per l'effetto, condonando e non altrimente condannando i diffetti d'esse. A questo fine mi rimetto al suo innato candore; e sapendo che S. E.za è occupatissima nelle facende dello stato insieme con gl'altri Heroi di questo regno; siami lecito; apresso l' haver pregato Iddio per lei, e quanti sono del sangue; di bacciarle le nobilissime mani con quella gratiosa Apologia d' Horatio. apo il suo signore:

——in publica commoda peccem
Si longo sermone morer tua tempora Cæsar.

Così piglia il suo commiato da S. E.za

Il più, humile, e più
divoto de' suoi servitori,
GIO, TORRIANO.

Di Cantabrigia li 20.
d' Aprile. 1642.

To the curteous Reader.

IT is generally conceived, that by Proverbs and proverbiall ſentences, be they of what language ſoever, the nature and genius of the Nation is eaſily diſcovered; and the reaſon may be, becauſe they are built upon experience, and the long obſervation of paſſages by a whole Nation, one man being not ſufficient to bring up a Proverb, but a multitude; nor one yeare, but one or more ages. By the precepts and cautions contained in them, they become profitable; by their varietie and conceits, delightfull. Now all Nations have their peculiar Proverbs, and there are Proverbs common to moſt Nations; yet ſome in their peculiar Proverbs are more happy then others in theirs; as namely the Italian Proverbs have been, and are ſtill cried up, above many others. Whereupon I have indeavoured to compile in this ſmall book, the chiefeſt of our Proverbs, and as near as I could the moſt peculiar to that our Nation. I have alſo tranſlated them into Engliſh, which neither of thoſe Authours ever did whence I ſelected them, nor any for them that ever I could meet with, or heare of. And for conveniency

veniency of making this book a *Vade mecum*; I have placed the Italian first with the English interpretation immediately underneath it: In the translation most commonly I have kept near the words, and have onely deviated where I was in a manner forced for the Idiom's sake. Besides, where a Proverb in the originall or application might seem obscure, there I have immediately after the translation affixt a note, sometimes with an English Proverb alluding to the same. Not but that many (especially Scholars) may understand even the most difficult Proverb of them all; yet such will not take it evil, that some other of a slower apprehension make use of a note. I have not gone by way of heads or common places, in regard there is hardly any one here sute directly to the same sense of another; I have rather gone a kind of Alphabeticall way for the speedier finding out of the Italian Proverb. Lastly, this emolument may accrew to such as will peruse it for the language sake, they shall find most familiar expressions and Italianismes coucht therein, which are the very heart of the language: In so much that I presume that as farre as concerneth this compilement, I shall not have been greatly

greatly wanting to any, and I hope that the desire which I have had to further the meaneſt, may in ſome reſpect excuſe me to all. I muſt confeſſe I do not aſpire, by theſe weak indeavours, to any great credit, (Compilements and Tranſlations having been ever thought rather arguments of pains and trouble, then invention or learning.) I am contented that as the thing in it ſelf is poſitively good, and by the approbation of my betters ſo warranted, I have found out the way to communicate it to the good of others.

GIO. TORRIANO

Select Italian Proverbs.

A

Buon ispenditore Iddio é tesoriere.

To a good steward, God is a treasurer.

A Luca ti viddi, a Pisa ti conobbi.

At Luca I saw thee, but at Pisa I knew thee.

Nota, *At the first encounter men are not easily known, but by travelling together they are known for what they are.*

A gatto che lecca cenere non fidar farina.

Trust not a cat with flower that licketh ashes.

A buona derrata pensavi su.

At a great penniworth pawse a while:

Nota, *For the commodity may be nought, evil got, or there may be some other plot in it.*

A dono nuovo non convien gratia vecchia.

d thanks beseem not a new gift.

A chi ben peſa ben porta.

He is beſt able to carry who feeleth leaſt weight:

Nota, *Applied to the rich man that may beare a loſſe and ſcarce feel it.*

A triſto ſcittore ogni pelo impediſce.

Every hair hindreth a ſory writer:

Nota, *He findeth fault with his pen as many tradeſmen do with their tools, when there is no juſt cauſe for it.*

A chi compra biſogna haver cent' occhii, a chi vende ne baſta uno.

He who buyeth hath need of an hundred eyes, he who ſelleth hath enough of one.

A chi la và ben par ſavio.

He ſeemeth a wiſe man, with whom all things thrive.

A chi ti può torre ciò che hai, dagli ciò che ti chiede.

To him who can take away from thee what thou haſt, give what he requeſteth of thee:

Nota, *As if one ſhould be ſet upon by a modeſt thief, or the like.*

A cane ſcottato l'acqua fredda par calda.

To a dog once ſcalded, cold water ſeemeth hot:

Nota, *According to the Engliſh Proverb, A burnt child dreads the fire.*

A vo-

A voler far uno valente convien fargli villanie.

To make a man valiant, the way is to abuſe him:

Nota, *Meant of an abſolute coward.*

A chi veglia il tutto ſi rivela.

He that watcheth, heareth moſt.

Nota, *This Proverb is thought to ariſe from a certain cuſtome in Italy. They ſet men to watch their priſoners, to overheare what oft they reveal in their ſleep concerning the matter they are accuſed and laid up for, if it be of great conſequence.*

A giovane ſoldato vecchio cavallo.

A yong ſouldier muſt have an old horſe

A parole lorde orecchie ſorde.

Obſcene words, muſt have a deaf eare.

A la barba de pazzi, il barbier impara a radere.

A barber learneth to ſhave, by ſhaving of fools:

Nota, *He is counted a fool, that will be one of the firſt upon whom the barber ſhall try his skill: The like may be underſtood of a Phyſician or Chirurgion.*

A pignatta rotta non ſi può far danno.

There can be no more hurt done to an earthen pot once broke.

A coſe troppo alte non ſi piglia mira.

One cannot take true aim at things to high.

A tavola tonda non ſi contende del luoco
At a round table there is no contending for priority.

A tavola ſi và a ſcuola.
At table, men go to ſchool:
Nota, *By reaſon much morality and good diſcourſe may be learned by ſome or other of the company.*

A picciol forno poca legna baſta.
For a little oven, a little wood will ſerve.

A tutto ciò è riparo chi lo sà trouare.
There is a remedy for every thing, could one find it.

A donare, e tenere, ingegno biſogna havere.
There is wit required, to know how to give, and to ſave.

A chi mi vuol male, venghi, donna, proceſſo, orinale.
I wiſh a woman, a ſute, and an urinall befall him, who wiſheth me any evil.
Nota, *A woman for continuall vexation, a ſute in law becauſe moſt commonly endleſſe, and an urinall for all kind of diſeaſes.*

A popolo ſicuro non biſogna muro.
A people that is ſafe, needeth no wall:
Nota, *As Ilands are, and eſpecially England.*

A cavallo corrente, giocatore, e puttana poco tempo dura l'onore.
The credit of a race-horſe, a gameſter, and

and a whore, lasteth but a short time.

A fanciullo, Vecchio, e Donna non si dè far piacere.

One should not pleasure a child, an old man, or a woman.

Nota, *Meant, beeause there is but small hope of requitall from either of them.*

A buon hora in pescaria, e tardi in beccaria.

Go early to the fishmarket, and late to the shimbles.

Accarezza il vecchio matto, se vuoi ricca farti in un tratto.

Make much of the old fool, if thou meaneſt to grow rich of a sudden:

Nota, *Meant of a young woman, that is about marrying of an old rich dotard.*

Acqua lontana non ispegne fuoco vicino.

Water a far off, quencheth not a neighbouring fire.

Nota, *Remedies, or such things as are to do one good upon any occasion, ought to be ready at hand, not to seek.*

Ad arbor che cade ogniun grida taglia taglia.

When a tree is once a falling, every one crieth, Down with it, Down with it.

Ad un popolo pazzo, un prete spiritato.

A mad parish, must have as mad a priest:

Nota, *For otherwiſe they would make an aſſe of him.*

Ad arca aperta il giuſto pecca.

Where a cheſt lieth open, a righteous man may ſinne.

Ad honor, chi manca in un momento non ripara in anni cento.

He who is wanting to his credit but in a moment, cannot make it good again in an hundred years.

Alta fortuna, alto travaglio apporta.

Great fortune, bringeth with it great misfortune.

Al canto l'ucello, al parlar, il ceruello.

A bird is known by his note, and by ſpeech a mans headpiece.

Alla corte del Rè ogniuno faccia per sè.

At the Kings court every man ſhifteth for himſelf.

Al aſſente et al morto non ſi deve far torto.

One ought not to wrong the abſent, or the dead.

Al corrivo mai non manca briga.

A man with a running head, never wanteth wherewithall to trouble himſelf.

Al finir del gioco ſi vede chi ha guadagnato.

At the end of the game, is ſeen who is the winner.

Al

Al vero che può nuocere ſilentio è buon rimedio.

Silence is a good receit againſt truth which might offend:

Nota, *Some truth may not be ſpoken at all times, nor in all places, nor to all perſons, nor of all perſons.*

Al pertinace il buon ricordo è indarno.

A *memento* to the obſtinate, is loſt labour.

Al buggiardo non gli ſi crede il vero.

A lyer is not believed, when he ſpeakketh true.

Allegrezza di cuore, fà bella pellatura di viſo.

Gladneſſe of heart cauſeth a clear complexion.

Al entrar ſi vede il ſigno, al uſcir danari ò pegno.

As you come in, the ſigne inviteth you, but as you go out, you muſt have money, or moneyes worth:

Nota, *Verified as well in England as in Italy, where Innes are ſumptuous for entertainment, but coſtly for matter of payment. Another cuſtome there is in ſome parts of Italy alluding to this, that when any body cometh in into an Hoſterie or Inne, he who ſheweth a room, or giveth attendance is courteous, and of an inviting nature; provideth the gueſt with every thing the houſe can afford, but at laſt when the reckoning is to be paid, he is not to be ſeen, but a mere*

a mere ſtranger to the gueſt, of a wilfull and rugged nature that will not bate a penny of the reckoning.

Alhora ſi poteva ſputar in Chieſa.

In thoſe dayes one might have ſpit in the Church:

Nota, *Meaning he might have done any thing in thoſe dayes, the times being ſo negligent and popular.*

Alle nozze et alla morte ſi cognoſcono gl' amici, e parenti.

At weddings and burials, friends and kinsfolks are diſcovered:

Nota, *Meaning which are true friends, and which are not.*

Amico da ſtranuti, il più che ne hai, è un Dio t'aiuti.

A friend at a ſneeſe, the moſt thou canſt get of him is, God help thee:

Nota, *A cuſtome uſed with us, and in many parts of the world, to pull of ones hat and ſay, God bleſſe you, when one ſneeſeth; whereupon the Proverb is applied to verball and ceremonious complementall friends, that as farre as a complement will go, are for you, but no further.*

Ama l'amico tuo con il diffetto ſuo.

Love thy friend, together with his fault

Nota, *That is, bear with his fault.*

Amaro è quel dono che toglie la libertà.

That is a bitter gift, that deprives one of is liberty:

Nota, *Meaning a gift that ouerobligeth a man*

A ca-

A cavallo che non porta ſella biada non ſi crivella.

A horſe that carrieth not a ſaddle, muſt have no oats ſifted him out :

Nota, *By carrying a ſaddle is meant labour, and ſo applied to idle drones in the world, ſuch as are not worthy of their meat and drink, at leaſt not of any choiſe meat.*

Amor, la rogna, la toſſe, non ſi ponno naſcondere.

Love, the Itch, and the Cough can not be hid :

Nota, *That is, concealed or ſmothered ſo, but that they will have vent out.*

Amor può molto, mà l'oro più fare.

Love can do much, but gold can do more.

Amor dà per mercede, geloſia, e rotta fede.

Loves guerdon is jealouſie, and breach of promiſe.

Amico d'ogniuno, amico di niſſuno.

He who is every bodies friend, is no bodies friend.

Amor non ſi trova al mercato.

Love is not found in a market.

Nota, *Meaning that it is not bought nor ſold, meant of true love, but not meritricial love.*

Amicitia di genero ſole d'inuerno.

The friendſhip of a brother in law, is a winters ſunne.

Nota, *Meaning it lasteth but for a spirt or flash, and that there is no building upon it.*

Amici sono buoni in ogni piazza chi non ne ha se ne faccia.

Friends are good every where; he who hath not any, let him procure himself some

Amor è fanciullo cieco e spietato, fortuna è donna sorda et ostinata.

Love is a blind boy void of pity, Fortune is an obstinate and deaf woman.

Andar a tavola a suon di campanello.

To sit down to ones meat, at the sound of a bell.

Nota, *Meaning to live without care and trouble, as our Friers do in our convents.*

Andar dove ne Papa ne Imperatore può mandar imbasciadore.

To go where the Pope nor the Emperour can send an Embassadour:

Nota, *That is, to die.*

Anchor che la ghirlanda non costi un quattrino non stà bene in capo d'ogni uno.

Although a garland stand not in a farthing, yet it doth not become every bodies head.

Apperta ha la porta chiunque apperta.

He who bringeth ought, findeth the door open.

Appicar chi vuol il sonaglio alla gatta?

Who will hang the bel on the cats neck

Nota,

Nota, *Applyed when there is a difficult enterprise: this is taken from the fable of the rats, that would have hung a bell on the cats neck; that so thereby they might have had warning to avoid their enemy: but there was not any that durst be so bold as to venter to do it.*

Aprilone Aprilone, tù non mi farai metter giù ill pellicione.

April April, thou shilt not get me to put off my furr'd gown:

Nota, *Weather is often flattering in any countrey.*

Anche Io so menar a bere le ocche quando piove.

So can I have the geese to water when it raineth:

Nota, *An easie matter to effect any thing when there is wherewithall.*

Arbori grandi non fanno altro che ombra.

Great trees do nothing but make a shade.

Aria di finestra colpo di balestra.

Aire coming in at a casement, is as bad as a crossebow-shot.

Ardire e non rispetto chiede amore.

Love requireth boldnesse, not bashfulnesse.

Arbor secco non divien più verde; così fà donna che il suo tempo perde.

A withered tree never becometh green

again,

again, no more doth a woman that loſeth her opportunitie.

Arteggiano che non mente, non hà meſtier fràla gente.

A trades man that will not lie, can get no trading in this world.

Aſſai baſta per chi non è ingordo.

Enough is ſufficient for him who is no glutton.

Aſciutto il piede, calda la teſta, e del reſto vive da beſtia.

Keep thy foot dry, thy head warm; and as for ought elſe eat like a beaſt:

Nota. *Theſe were three precepts of an ancient Phyſician, which are now become proverbiall by a long tract of time: by the laſt precept, is meant that one ſhould not eat or drink any more then would do him good; wherein the beaſts exceed mankind by farre.*

Aſſai acqua paſſa per il molino che il molinaio non vede.

There is a great deal of water goeth through the mill, which the miller ſeeth not.

Aſſai commanda chi ubbidiſce al ſaggio.

He commandeth ſufficiently, that obeyeth a wiſe man.

Aſpettare e non venire, eſſer in letto, e non dormire, ben ſervire, e non gradire ſono trè doglie da morire.

To

To wait for one, and the party not to come; to be in bed, and not to be able to ſleep; to do good ſervice, and not to be able to pleaſe whom he ſerveth; are three griefs able to kill a body.

Audienza che dà il Papa a forfanti.

Such audience as the Pope giveth to rogues:

Nota, *Applied to ſuch as will boaſt that they have ſuch a great mans ear, when as happily, they being unworthy attempting to ſpeak to him, he might ſend them away, as the Engliſh Proverb carrieth it, with a flea in their ear.*

B

Baudiera vecchia honor di Capitano.

An old enſigne is the honour of a Captain.

Barba bagnata mezza raſa.

A beard once waſht is half ſhaven.

Barbier giovane medico vecchio.

A young Barber, but an old Phyſician:

Nota, *Young for the lighter and ſteddier hand, old for to have the more experience.*

Batte il cattivo lui peggiora, batte il buono lui migliora.

Beat one that is wicked and he groweth worſe, beat one who is good and he groweth better.

Beata quella caſa che dà vecchio sà.

Happy

Happy is that houſe that ſavoureth of an old man.

Benche la volpe corri li polli hanno le ali

Say the fox runne, the chickens have wings.

Bene tardi venuto per niente è tenuto.

Good being come to late, is held a good as nothing.

Belle parole e cativi fatti ingannano ſauii et i matti.

Fair words and evil performances, deceive both wiſe men and fools.

Bella donna e veſte tagliuzzata ſempre trova qualche uncino.

A fair woman and a pinckt garment, is ever meeting with ſome tenterhook.

Nota, *The leaſt rub or hold rents either of them.*

Biſogna martellare a miſura quando ſono più ad una incudine.

When there are many at an anvill, you muſt keep time:

Nota, *For they ſhould happily miſchieve one another, to be ſure hinder one another: here apply it, when divers are diſcourſing, every one might have his ſaying in his turn; or otherwayes when many are at meat to ſhare, or the like.*

Biſogna che la lettera aſpetti il meſſo non il meſſo la lettera.

It behoveth the letter to wait upon the meſ-

meſſenger, not the meſſenger upon the letter.

Biſogna ligar l'aſino dove vuol il patrone.

The Aſſe muſt be tied where the maſter will have it:

Nota, *Applyed when ſervants being commanded to do a thing will argue and ſtand diſputing the caſe.*

Buon dritto, e buona lingua in lite vincono.

A good cauſe and a good tongue will carry the ſute away.

Brieve demerto un ſervir longo eſtingue

A ſmall demerit exſtinguiſheth a long ſervice.

Breviſſima riſpoſta è il fatto proprio.

The thing it ſelf done, is a moſt ſhort and ſpeedy anſwer:

Nota, *No anſwer ſo effectuall as the accompliſhment of ones friends requeſt, yet both do well.*

Buona via non può tenere quel che ſerve ſenz' havere.

He cannot follow a good courſe of life, who ſerveth and taketh no wages.

Briglia e ſperon fanno lo cavallo buon.

The bridle and the ſpurre make a horſe good.

Buon è ſapere meſtier per ſervirſene ſe fà meſtier.

It

It is good to have a trade that if occaſion ſerve, one may make uſe of it.

C

Camera adorna, fà donna ſavia.

A room well furniſhed, maketh a woman wiſe:

Nota, *Or otherwiſe a good houſwife.*

Caſa fatta, e vigna poſta, non ſi paga quanto coſta.

A houſe ready built, and a vine ready planted, is never ſold for as much as it coſt:

Nota, *Let a thing be never ſo good and new, ſtil it is at the ſecond hand, if it be proffered to be ſold.*

Cane vecchio non baia indarno.

An old dog barketh not for nothing.

Cavallo corrente ſepoltura aperta.

A running horſe is an open ſepulchre.

Calce di giumenta non nuoce al ſtallone.

A kick of the damme hurteth not the ſtallion.

Campo rottopaga nova.

A camp once disbanded, there muſt be a new pay:

Nota, *A bargain once broke, there muſt be new artecles, and conditions drawn to make another.*

Cani di Caſaſerro, il dì s'ammazzano la notte vanno a rubare inſieme.

Dogs

Dogs of Caſaferro, in the day time they are ready to kill one another; but in the night they out together a ſtealing:

Nota, *Caſaferro is a petty place, ſo called in Italy.*

Cavallier ſenz' entrata, e muro ſenza croce da tutti è ſcompiſciato.

A knight without revenews, and a wall without a croſſe on it, is abuſed by every one:

Nota, *In Italy or elſewhere, where Romane Catholicks are; if there be a croſſe on a wall, no body dare abuſe it, not in the leaſt, no more then one dare abuſe a rich man.*

Cavalli, Cani uccelli, Servitori, guaſtano mangiano, ſpendono, e ruinano i loro ſignori.

Horſes, Dogs, Birds, Servants, ſpoil, eat out, ſpend and undo their Maſters.

Caſa nova, chi non ci porta non ci trova.

In a new houſe, he that bringeth nothing in, nothing ſhall find.

Compane che chiamano gli altri, mà non entrano in chieſa loro.

Bels that call others to Church, but never come in themſelves.

Cativa e quella lana che non ſi può tingere.

That is evil wool, that will not hold dying.

Cento

Cento carra di penſieri non pagano un oncia di debite.

An hundred load of thoughts, will not pay one ounce of debts.

Cercar Maria per Ravenna.

To ſeek out Mary through Ravenna:

Nota, *Applied when one hunts after that, which one would be ſory to have found: Ravenna, is a place ſo called in Italy.*

Chi dona al volgo inimicitia compra.

He who giveth to the vulgar buyeth enmitie.

Chi compra il magiſtato forza è che venda la giuſtitia.

He who buyeth the ſeat of Juſtice, muſt needs make ſale thereof.

Chi hà la ſanità è ricco, e ſi nol sà.

He who is healthfull is rich, and is not aware of it.

Chi è portato giù da l'acqua s'attacca ad ogni ſpino.

He who is carried down by the ſtream, catcheth at any bramble:

Nota, *When a man is in miſery, he will be glad to faſten upon any means to help himſelf.*

Chi dona al indegno due volte perde.

He who giveth to the unworthy, loſeth double:

Nota, *The repute of a diſcreet man, and his gift beſides.*

Chi

Chi divide il miel con l'orſo n'ha la minor parte.

He who ſhareth hony with a Bear, hath the leaſt ſhare of it.

Chi non ha cuore ô memoria habbia gambe.

He who hath not a heart, nor memory, let him have legs:

Nota, *For if he be a coward, he may run for't if no memory, then having good legs he may the better run upon the ſame errand again, for what hath been forgotten.*

Chi ne caſtiga uno cento ne minaccia.

He who puniſheth one threatneth a hundred.

Chi ha pieno il ventre non crede a chi ha fame.

He whoſe belly is full, believeth not him who is hungry.

Chi piſcia contra il vento ſi bagna la camiſcia.

He who piſſeth againſt the wind, wetteth his ſhirt:

Nota, *For it muſt needs upon reflexion.*

Chi ha tutto il ſuo in un luoco, l'ha tutto nel fuoco.

He who hath all that he hath in one place, hath it all in the fire:

Nota, *Meaning fire may come at it, and conſume it all at once.*

Chi

Chi imbianca la caſa, la vuol appiggionare.

He who whiteneth over his houſe, meaneth to let it:

Nota, *Moſt commonly this Proverb is applied to women that paint.*

Chi rubba per altri è impiccato per sè.

He who ſtealeth for others, is hanged for himſelf.

Chi ſerve al commun non ha ſalario alcun.

He who ſerveth all men, hath wages of no man.

Chi prega il villano, ſi travaglia in vano.

He who ſtandeth intreating of a clown, loſeth his labour.

Chi non puol quel che vuol, quel che può voglia:

He who is not able to do what he will, let him be willing to do what he is able.

Chi ſuo ſecreto dice, ſervo ſi fà.

He who revealeth his ſecret, maketh himſelf a ſlave:

Nota, *For the other will evermore keep him in ſubjection, for fear he ſhould impart it to any body elſe.*

Chi tutto vuole tutto perde, e non è conoſciuto fin che non ſi vede perduto.

He

He who will have all, loſeth all; and it is not known untill he ſeeth himſelf loſt.

Chi ſuo viſo belletta, à ſuo culo penſa.

He who painteth his face, thinketh upon his tail:

Nota, *That is, he is proud of the worſt part about him.*

Chi fà conto ſenza l'hoſte, fà conto due volte.

He who reckoneth without his hoaſt, reckoneth twice.

Chi và a Roma, e porta buon borſotto, diventa Abbate, o Veſcovo di botto.

He who goeth to Rome with a good purſe, becometh an Abbot, or a Biſhop ſuddenly.

Chi malti vuole mal ti ſogna.

He that wiſheth thee evil, dreameth of thee as bad.

Chi naſce bella naſce maritata.

She who is born handſome, is born married.

Chi aſino caccia, puttana mena, corre per l'arena, non eſce mai di briga, ne di pena.

He that driveth an aſſe, mans a whore, and runneth upon the ſand, is never out of toil, and pain.

Che

Chi ben e mal non può ſoffrir, a grand honor non può venir.

He who cannot ſuffer both good and evil, can never come to any great preferment.

Chi di paglia fuoco fà, piglia fumo ed altro non hà.

He who maketh a fire of ſtraw, hath ſmoke, but nothing elſe.

Chi digiuna et altro ben non fà, ſparagna il pane et al inferno và.

He who faſteth and doth no good elſe, ſaveth his bread, but hieth himſelf to the devil.

Chi naſce matto non guariſce mai.

He who is born a fool, is never cured.

Chi tardi arriva mal alloggia.

He who cometh late, hath an evil lodging.

Chi piglia il Lion in aſſentia teme la talpa in preſentia.

He who catcheth a Lion when he is abſent, feareth a mole when it is preſent: Nota, *Spoken againſt braggards.*

Chi non ha buon viſaggio non vadi in palazzo.

He who hath not a good face, let him not follow the Court.

Chi perde piacere per piacere non perde niente. He

He who loſeth one delight for another, hath no loſſe at all.

Chi non vede il fondo non paſſi l'acqua.

Let not him who ſeeth not the bottome, wade through.

Chi ſtà a cà niente sà.

He who ſtill keepeth home, knoweth nothing.

Chi troppo ride ha natura di matto, chi non ride ha natura di gatto.

He who laugheth too much, hath the nature of a fool; he who laugheth not at all, hath the nature of a cat.

Chi ſemina virtù, raccoglie fama.

He who ſoweth virtue, reapeth fame.

Chi affattica troppo i buffali ſi mettono poi per terrà.

He who overlaboureth his buffles, they of themſelves will lay themſelves all along the ground:

Nota, *Applied to ſuch men as never have ſervice enough of their poore ſervants: ſervants muſt and will have their naturall reſt.*

Chi per altrui prega per ſe và tentando.

He who ſueth for others, is progging for himſelf.

Chi pecora ſi fà il lupo la mangia.

He who maketh himſelf a ſheep, the woolf will worry him.

Chi

Chi ha bella moglie, non è tutta ſuà.

He who hath a handſome wife, ſhe is not all his own.

Chi più sà, meno preſume.

He who is moſt knowing, is leaſt preſuming.

Chi ſolo ſi conſiglia, ſolo ſi pente.

He who counſelleth himſelf alone, alone muſt repent:

Nota, *Meaning if the buſineſſe ſucceedeth not according to his own expectation.*

Chi và co' virtuoſi è uno di quegli.

He who goeth along with the virtuous, is one of them:

Nota, *Birds of a feather, will fly together.*

Chi mangia l'occa del Prencipe cacà le piume.

He who eateth the Princes gooſe, muſt void the feathers.

Chi vuol guardar la feſta, digiuni la vigilia.

He who meaneth to keep the holyday, let him keep the eve.

Chi non ſi fida, non vien ingannato.

He who truſteth not, is not deceived.

Chi ſemina ſpini non vadi ſcalzo.

He who ſcattereth thorns, let him not go barefoot.

Chi non và per mare, non conoſce il timore di Dio.

He

He who goeth not by ſea, knoweth not the fear of God:

Nota, *Meant not abſolutely, but as ſtorms and afflictions bring us to God ſooner then proſperitie.*

Chi ſerviggio ſà ſerviggio aſpetta.

He who doth a good turn, looketh for a good turn.

Chi vive nella Corte muore ſul pagliaio.

He who liveth in the court, dieth in the ſtraw.

Chi paga inanzi tratto, truova il lavor mal fatto.

He who payeth before hand, findeth his baſineſſe ill done:

Nota, *For after the money is ſpent or otherwiſe diſpoſed of, he thinketh he worketh for a dead horſe.*

Chi pinge il fiore, non gli dà l'odore.

He who painteth a flower, giveth it not the ſent:

Nota, *Art muſt yield to God and nature.*

Chi del arte ſua ſi vergogna, ſempre vive con vergogna.

He who is aſhamed of his calling, ever liveth ſhamefully in it.

Chi ha ſpirito di poeſia, merita ogni compagnia.

He who hath a poetick ſpirit, is fit for any company.

Chi manca ad un ſol amico, molti ne perde.

He who is wanting but to one friend, loſeth a great many.

Chi ſi fida in bugia col ver periſce.

He who truſteth on an untruth, periſheth in truth.

Chi non vuol rendere, fà mal a prendere.

He who meaneth not to reſtore, doth evil to take:

Nota, *That is, borrow.*

Chi non ha danari in borſa, habbia miel in bocca.

He who hath not money in his purſe, let him have honey in his mouth:

Nota, *That is, fair words.*

Chi aſpettar puol, hà ciò che vuol.

He who can wait, hath what he deſireth:

Nota, *Impatience ſpoyleth many a mans preferment.*

Chi è tenuto ſavio di giorno, non è pazzo di notte.

He who is accounted a wiſe man in the day time, is no fool in the night.

Chi fà l' ingiuria è il miſero, e non chi la riceve a torto.

He who doth the injury is the wretch, not he who receiveth it wrongfully.

Chi

Chi minaccia, vendetta caccia.

He who threatneth, hunteth after a revenge:

Nota, *A thousand to one but the party threatned, will revenge himself upon him.*

Chi si fida del vinto dalla gloria è spinto.

He who trusteth his conquered adversary, is moved thereto by glory:

Nota, *As to give a man his sword again, having taken it away fairly from him in duell.*

Chi segue il prudente, mai se ne pente.

He who followeth the wise man, never repenteth himself.

Chi compra, e mente, la sua borsa il sente.

He who buyeth and lieth, his purse feeleth it:

Nota, *That is, when some will brag such a thing cost them lesse then it did, to seem to have had an extraordinary penniworth.*

Chi fà li fatti suoi, non s' imbratta le mani.

He who doth his own businesse, defileth not his hands:

Nota, *Our Clarissimo's if Venice think it no disparadgement to go into the market and be their own caterers.*

Chi vuol vadi, chi non vuol, mandi.

He who willeth, let him go, who willeth not, let him send:

Nota, *A thousand to one but if one send, the messenger will be so careless as to do it scurvily, or not at all.*

Chi troppo assotiglia, scavezza.

He who draweth out a thing too small, is in danger to break it.

Chi lingua hà, a Roma và.

He who hath a tongue, may go to Rome.

Chi facile perdona ingiuria aspetti.

He who is prone to forgive, let him look for an injury.

Chi non hà, vergogna, tutto il mondo è suo.

He who valueth not shame, the whole world is his:

Nota, *As mad men, fools and vagabonds or the like, of whom there is no notice taken either of what they do, or what they say.*

Chi biasima, vuol comprare.

He who findeth fault, meaneth to buy.

Chi hà del panno, può menarsi la coda.

He who hath cloth, may make him a train.

Chi scrive, non hà memoria.

He who writeth, hath no memory:

Nota, *Meant no great gift that way.*

Chi non hà ventura, non vadi a pescare.

He who is not lucky, let him not go a fishing.

Chi muore in cãpo, muore in letto d'onore

He who dieth in the field, dieth in bed of honour.

Chi

Chi ſcrive a chi non riſponde, ó è matto, ó hà di biſogno.

He who writeth to him who anſwereth not, either he is a fool, or he ſtandeth in need of him.

Chi reo non è tenuto, può farſi male, e non é creduto.

He who is not ſuſpected to be guilty may do the deed, and never be believed to be the man.

Chi fà una caſa in piazza, ó è troppo alta, ó troppo baſſa.

He who buildeth a houſe in the open ſtreet, either it is too high or too low:

Note, *Meaning every one will be paſſing their cenſure upon it as they go along.*

Chi ben dona, ben vende, ſe non è villan chi prende.

He who giveth well ſelleth well, if the party be not a clown who is the receiver.

Chi và a letto ſenza cena, tutta notte ſi dimena.

He who goeth ſupperleſſe to bed, is untoward all the night after.

Chi hà il lupo per compagno, porti il cane ſotto ill mantello,

He who hath the wolf for his companion, let him carry a dog under his cloke.

Chi và, e torna, fà buon viaggio.

He who goeth and returneth, maketh a good voyage of it.

Chi per altri stà, per altri paga.

He who standeth bound for others, for others also payeth.

Chi lascia andar i matti alle persiche, ci vanno con le pertiche.

He who permitteth fools to go gather peaches, they will at them with poles:

Nota, *For they will make no difference betwixt acorns and peaches.*

Chi gioca a Primiera, e non fà Primiera, perde a Primiera.

He who playeth at Primera, and is not Primera, loseth at Primera:

Nota, *One should not undertake a business, that one is not singular at.*

Chi mal intende, peggio risponde.

He who understandeth amisse, answereth worse.

Chi hà bevuto tutto il mare, può bere anche un tratto.

He who hath drunk up the whole Ocean, may drink up as yet one draught.

Chi và di notte, hà delle botte.

He who walketh by night, meeteth with knocks:

Nota, *Especially in Paris.*

Chi

Chi vive a minuto, fà le ſpeſe a ſuoi, e gl' altrui figlioli.

He that buyeth by retail, beareth his own and other folks childrens charges:

Nota, *For he payeth double in a manner for every thing he buyeth.*

Chi peſca a canna, perde più, che non guadagna.

He who fiſheth with an angle, loſeth more then he getteth.

Chi hà denti, non ha pan; chi hà pan non hà denti.

Some have teeth and have no bread, ſome have bread and no teeth.

Chi hà un ſol figlio. ſpeſſo ſe lo riccorda.

He who hath one onely ſonne, he cometh oft in his mind.

Chi ha un ſol occhio, ſpeſſo ſelo netta.

He who hath but one eye, is evermore wiping of it.

Chi paga i ſuoi debiti, fà capitale.

He who payeth his debts, gathereth a ſtock:

Nota, *One cannot tell what is purely ones own, untill he be clear with all men.*

Chi mi vuol bene, mi fà arroſſire, chi male imbianchire.

He who wiſheth me well, maketh me bluſh; he who wiſheth me evil, maketh me grow pale:

Chi vuol haver ben un dì, faccia un buon paſto, chi una ſettimana ſi lavi la teſta, chi un meſe pigli moglie, chi ſempre faccia ſi prete.

He who would be well for a day, let him eat a good meal; who for a week, let him wash his head; who for a month, let him take a wife; who for ever, let him turn Prieſt.

Chi deve, hà tutti i torti.

He who oweth, is in all the wrong:

Nota, *He muſt beare with any thing his creditours will ſay, for fear of their diſpleaſure, that they ſue him not.*

Chi due bocche baſcia, una gli pute.

He who kiſſeth two mouths, one of them will ſeem to him to have a ſtinking breath.

Chi parla ſemina, chi tace raccoglie.

He who ſpeaketh ſoweth, he who is ſilent reapeth.

Chi ben ſcrive, non ſarà mai ricco.

He who writeth well, ſhal never be rich

Nota, *It is obſerved that they that write extraordinary, are neither very rich, nor very learned.*

Chi hà danari, e capperi, e fornito per Quareſima.

He who hath money and capers, is provided for Lent.

Chi

Chi naviga contra il vento, convien che ſtii sù le volte.

He who ſaileth againſt the wind, muſt needs uſe turnings and board about:

Nota, *Meant of the unfortunate, that ſtrive againſt fate.*

Chi offende non perdona mai.

He who is an offendour, is never a forgiver.

Chi và in bordello, e non s'inciampa può ſicuro andar in Francia.

He who goeth into a bawdy houſe and cometh by no hurt, may ſafely go to France.

Con ogni uno fà un patto, con l'animo fanne quattro.

With every body make one agreement, but with thy ſelf make foure:

Nota, *One ſhould be throughly reſolved with himſelf ſecretly, before he reſolve with any body elſe about the ſame.*

Chi non penſa diverſi partiti, niſſuno ne penſa.

He that thinketh not upon divers wayes to eſſect a buſineſſe, thinketh upon never a one.

Chi dice materie, ô lui è matto, ô quello a chi le dice.

He who relateth fopperies, either he is a fool, or he to whom he relateth them.

Chi fà come può, non fà mai bene.

He who doth as well as he can, never doth well:

Nota, *It is ſuppoſed that ſtill he doth not his utmoſt, and therefore more is expected of him.*

Chi vede un miracolo, facilmente ne crede un altro.

He who ſeeth one miracle, eaſily believeth another:

Nota, *Though onely by heare-ſay.*

Chi ti dà un oſſo, non ti vorrebbe morto.

He who beſtoweth but a bone on thee, would not have thee dead.

Chi vuol Quareſima corta, faccia debiti da pagar a Paſqua.

He who will have a ſhort Lent, let him take up moneys to pay at Eaſter.

Chi ben paga, ben impara.

He who payeth well, learneth well.

Chi ha buona cappa, facilmente ſcappa.

He who hath a good cloke on, may make an eſcape:

Nota, *One well apparelled is hardly ſuſpected for any misdemeanour, his clothes will carry him out of all.*

Chi hà arte, per tutto hà parte.

He who hath a trade, hath a ſhare every where:

Nota, *May live any where, if he will work.*

Chi

Chi dice il vero, non s'affatica.

He who ſpeaketh truth, belaboureth not himſelf.

Chi porta il torcio, hà ſempre per coſtume, a sè far ombra, et agli altri lume.

He who beareth the torch, evermore ſhadoweth himſelf to give light to others.

Chi comporta l'ingiuria vecchia, invita altri a fargliene delle nuove.

He who putteth up an old injury, inviteth others to do him freſh ones.

Chi fà ſua vendetta, oltre che egli offende chi offeſo l'hà, da molti ſi diffende.

He who revengeth himſelf, beſides that he offendeth him, by whom he was offended, he defendeth himſelf from many more.

Chi fà honor a i panni, i panni fanno honor a lui.

He who reſpecteth his clothes, his clothes will reſpect him:

Nota, *Meaning who goeth neat and whole in his apparell, his apparell doth do him credit.*

Chi vende a credenza, ſpazza robba aſſai, perde gl'amici, danari non hà mai.

He who ſelleth his commodities out upon truſt, riddeth away abundance, loſeth his friends, and moneyes he never hath any.

Chi

Chi ti fà carezze più che non ſuole, ô tradito t'hà, ô tradir ti vuole.

He who maketh much of thee more then he is wont to do, either he hath betrayed thee, or will betray thee.

Chi è coperto quando piove, é un matto ſe ſi muove, ſe ſi muove, è ſi bagna, è un matto, ſe ſi lagna.

He who is ſheltered when it raineth, is a fool if he ſtirreth; if he ſtirre and be wet, he is an aſſe if he complain.

Chi migliora in ſcienze, e peggiora in coſtumi più peggiora che migliora.

He who bettereth himſelf in ſciences, and groweth worſe in manners, groweth rather worſe then better.

Chi non hà matti, poveri, puttane, frà parenti è nato di lampo di tuono.

He who hath no fools, poor folke or whores amongſt his kindred, was begot of a flaſh of thunder:

Nota, *That is, ſtrangely.*

Chi dona il ſuo inanzi, a morire, s'apparecchia aſſai patire.

He who giveth away his means before his time of death, prepareth himſelf for long ſufferance:

Chi preſente alcun riſiuta, credi a me che ſon canuta, più ſovente che non ſputa,

ta, ſe me pente e voglia muta.

He who refuſeth a gift, believe me who am experienced, oftner then he ſpitteth, doth he repent himſelf and wiſh he had taken it.

Chi dorme groſſa mattinata, và mendicando la giornata.

He who ſleepeth all the morning, may go a begging all the day after.

Chi ſi marita per amore, di notte hà piacere, di giorno dolore.

He who marrieth for love, hath pleaſure in the night, but ſorrow in the day:

Nota, *That is, if without means or an extraordinary handſome woman for pure love; a probable object of his jealouſie.*

Chi di lontano ſi và a maritare, ſarà ingannato, ò vuol ingannare.

He who goeth farre to be married, either will be cozened, or doth intend to cozen.

Chi il triſto manda àl mare, non aſpetti il ſuo tornare.

He who ſendeth an unluckie fellow to ſea, let him never look for his return:

Nota, *Moſt commonly ſuch are caſt away, or they will not come home for ſhame.*

Chi laſcia andar ſua moglie ad ogni feſta, e bere il ſuo cavallo ad ogni fontana, del ſuo cavallo haurà un rozzo, e

frà

frà poco della ſua moglie una puttana.

He who permitteth his wife to go to every goſſiping, and his horſe to every water; of his horſe he ſhall have a jade, and ſhortly of his wife a whore.

Che ne può la gatta, ſe la maſſara è matta.

What can the cat help it, if the maid be a fool:

Nota, *That ſhe layeth not things out of her reach*

Chi vuol ingannar il commune, pagbi le gabelle.

He who intendeth to cheat the Commons, let him pay taxations:

Nota, *That is, turn Patentee.*

Cinque bore dorme il viandante, ſette il ſtudiante, otto il mercante, et undeci ogni forfante.

The traveller ſleepeth five houres, the ſcholar ſeaven, the merchant eight, and every knave eleven.

Ciaſcuno è figliolo delle ſue opere.

Every man is a ſon to his own labours:

Nota, *For they make a man.*

Colui che sà quanto quadagna il dì, non ſà mai robba.

He who knoweth how much he getteth a day never groweth rich:

Nota, *According to that,* Pauperis eſt numeſare pecus.

Col

Col tempo, e la paglia ſi maturano le neſpole.

With time and ſtraw, medlars grow ripe.

Colui é il mio zio, che vuole il bene mio.

He is an Unckle of mine, who wiſheth me well:

Nota, *Kindred are beneath an ordindry friend, unleſſe they expreſſe themſelves accordingly.*

Compagnia d'uno, compagnia di niuno.

One mans company, is no company.

Compagno allegro per camino, ti ſerve per roncino.

A merry companion on the way, is as good as a nag.

Con le labbra parlavano i Greci, e con il petto i Romani.

The Grecians they ſpake with their lips, the Romans with their hearts.

Con le leggi, ſi fà il torto alle leggi.

By laws, laws are injured:

Nota, *A law cannot be ſo plainly ſet down, but a cunning lawyer will find another law to oppoſe it.*

Con arte, è con inganno ſi vive mezzo l'anno, con inganno e con arte ſi vive l'altra parte.

By Art and deceit men live out half a year, by deceit and Art, the other half.

Con

Con un bicchier di vino ſi può far un amico, mà a conſervarlo, ci vogliono altro che novelle.

A friend may be purchaſed with a glaſſe of wine, but to keep him your friend there is ſomewhat elſe required beſides, What is the beſt news?

Con fiorino, latino e buon roncino, in ogni paeſe ſi truova il camino.

By the help of a Florin, the Latine tougue and a good nag, one may find the way in any countrey.

Conſiglio di dufatto e forza di facchino non ſi ſtima un quattrino.

The advice of a broken fellow, and the ſtrength of a porter, is not valued at a doit.

Confeſſion di ſir Ciapelleto.

Ciapelleto's confeſſion:

Nota, *A certain fellow ſo called Boccace ſpeaketh of; who in his confeſſions to his ghoſtly Father, would ever reveal none but his petty veniall ſinnes, ſtill reſerving the reſt private to himſelf: this is applied to ſuch as mince and ſpeak the truth by halfs.*

Corteggiana inamorata, roffiana liberale van toſto allo ſpedale.

A Courtezan in love, and a bawd that is liberall, preſently pack to the hoſpitall.

Corte

Corte, Putta, e Porto, fanno l'huomo ſcorto.

The Court, a Whore, and a Haven, will make a man wary:

Nota, *Havens are obſerved to be the cutthroatiſt places of any in the world beſides.*

Corte Romana non vuol pecora ſenza lana.

The Court of Rome will have no ſheep without fleece on their backs.

Coſi toſto muore il capretto, come la capra.

As ſone dieth the kid, as the goat.

D

DA autorità la ceremonia al atto.

Ceremony doth give authoritie to the action:

Nota, *That is, the manner of the doing of any thing, ſetteth it out the more.*

Dagli amici mi guardi Iddio, dagli inimici mi guarderò io.

From my friends God keep me, from my foes I can keep my ſelf:

Nota, *Meant of covert enemies, or falſe-hearted friends.*

Dal falſo bene, viene il vero male.

From an apparent good, cometh a certain evil.

Danari fanno danari.
Moneys beget moneys:

Nota, *Nothing can be done without a flock.*

Danari et amicitia corrompono la giustitia.
Money and friendſhip bribe juſtice.

Dà un colpo al cerchio, et un altro alla botte.
He giveth one knock on the hoop, and another on the barrill:

Nota, *One thing he ſpeaketh to the purpoſe, another thing as farre out again.*

Da moglie ripudiata,
From a divorced wife.
Da amico riconciliato,
From a reconciled friend.
Da Cittadino diſfatto,
From a broken Citizen.
Da villan riffatto,
From a countrey upſtart.
Da Alchimiſta povero,
From a poor Alchymiſt.
Da Romita graſſo,
From a fat Hermite.
Da Medico infermo,
From a ſick Phyſician.
Da Hoſte novello,
From a new Hoſte.

Da cativo vicino,
From an evil neighbour.
Da matto attizzato,
From an anger'd fool.
Da uno che legge un libro ſolo,
From one that reads but one book.
Da huomo che non parla,
From a ſilent man.
Da nemico vecchio,
From an old enemy.
Da barbier ſalariato,
From a barber that hath wages.
Da puttana vecchia,
From an old whore.
Da ſerva ritornata,
From a ſervant returned.
Da ladri di caſa,
From domeſtick thieves.
Da aiuto di frati,
From the help of friers.
Da odio di ſignori e patroni,
From the hatred of lords and maſters.
Da gioco di danari,
From playing of moneyes away.
Da prattica con ladri,
From converſe with thieves.
Da coſtion di notte,
From night-quarelling.

Da longa via,
From a tedious journey.
Da opinion de giudici,
From the verdict of Judges.
Da lagrime di puttane,
From the tears of whores.
Da bugie de mercanti,
From lies of merchants.
Da furor di popolo,
Frō the fury of the cōmon people.
Da recipe de medici,
From the receits of the Phyſitians.
Da Etcetera de notari, quardici Dio,
From the &c. of notaries, gooū Lord deliver us.

Dal detto, al fatto, vi è un gran tratto.
From the word to the deed, there is a great diſtance.

D'acqua torbida, non ſi fà ſpecchio.
Of muddy water, one cannot make a looking glaſſe.

Del error nel camino colpa n' hà la guida.
Of ones being out of the way, the guide is in fault.

Delle ingiurie, il rimedio è lo ſcordarſi.
The remedy of injuries, is oblivion.

Di

Dimanda al Hoſte, ſe hà buon vino.

Ask mine Hoſte, whether he have good wine or not.

Di giorno quanto vuoi, di notte quanto puoi.

In the day time as much as thou wilt, in the night as much as thou canſt:

Nota, *That is, keep thy head warm.*

Di unde no far due amici.

To make two friends with one gift.

Nota, *That is, kill two birds, with one ſtone.*

Di buona terra tò la vigna, di buona madre tò la figlia.

Take a vine of a good ſoil, and take the daughter of a good mother.

Di coſa fuori di credenza, non voler far iſperienza.

Of that which is out of belief, make no triall:

Nota, *Whence Alchimiſts are mightily to be condemned for their profuſe expences, in trying to get the Philoſophers ſtone.*

Di danari e bontà ſempre, ne cala la metà.

Of goodneſſe and moneys, evermore the one half waſteth away:

Nota, *That is, decreaſeth as the moon, or rather,* per inſenſibilem tranſpirationem, *as the Phyſitians report certain humours do, through the pores of ones body inſenſibly.*

Di

Dimanda pur aſſai, che non manca poi a calare.

Ask but enough, and you may fall of the price as you liſt:

Nota, *According to that in Latin,* Oportet iniquum petas, ut æquum feras; *you muſt ask unjuſt, that you may obtain what is juſt.*

Digiuna aſſai, chi mal mangia.

He faſteth ſufficiently, who maketh but ory meals.

Dudice aſpirito bello cura ſervile.

A ſervil imployment, beſeemeth not a brave ſpirit.

Doglia di moglie morta, dura fin alla porta.

The grief of a wife deceaſed, laſteth as farre as the doore.

Donna ſpecchiante, poco ſilante.

A woman gazer on her glaſſe, but a ſmall ſpinſter.

Donna che prende, toſto ſi rende.

A woman that taketh, is eaſily yielding.

Donna baſciata, è mezza guadagnata.

A woman ſaluted, is half conquered.

Nota, *As ſaluting is accounted of in Italy, not in England.*

Donna brutta è mal di ſtomaco, donna bella mal di teſta.

An evil favoured woman is a diſeaſe of the ſtomach, a handſome woman a diſeaſe of the head.

Dono

Dono molto aſpettato, è venduto non donato.

A gift long looked for, is ſold, not given.

Dove è grand' amore è grand' errore.

Where there is much love, there is much errour.

Dopo il fin del gioco, così và nel ſacco il Rè, come il pedone.

After the game is at an end, as well goeth the King into the bag, as the common man:

Nota, *Taken from the game at Cheſſe when the game is done, the Cheſſemen without diſtinction, are put into the bag; ſo are Princes and beggers alike in the grave, after the end of this life:* Mors æquo pulſat pede pauperum tabernas regúmque turres. *Hor.*

Dove è manco cuore, ivi è più lingua.

Where there is leaſt heart, there is moſt tongue:

Nota, *Applied to complamenters.*

Dove manca il pan, il tutto è da vendere

Where bread is wanting, all is to be ſold:

Nota, *Men will do any thing, part with all, to keep life and ſoul together.*

Dove non entra il capo, biſogna metterví la coda.

Where the head cannot get in, the tail muſt:

Nota,

Nota, *Supply with malice and cunning, where there is want of ſtrength.*

Dove ſtanno Tedeſchi, non vogliono ſtar Italiani.

Where Germans are Italians likely will not be:

Nota, *Applyed, That when any have been eating or drinking, and being invited to eat again, refuſe; which the Germans ſeldome or never do.*

Dove l'aſino caſca una volta, non vi caſca più.

Where an aſſe once falleth, there will he never fall again.

Dura più un carro vecchio, che un nuovo.

An old cart laſteth longer then a new one:

Nota, *If a cart or the like be old, there is great care had leaſt it be overburthened; but if it be new, there is laying on it without mercy, and ſo perhaps it may fall a pieces the firſt time it is uſed: this is applied to youthfull people, that think their conſtitutions made of ſteel; ſuch die ſooner then the craſie lingering creatures that live cautelouſly.*

B

E' *Come un ancora, ſempre nel acqua, e non nata mai.*

He is like an anker evermore in the water, and never ſwimmeth:

Nota,

Nota, *Commonly applyed to ſuch ſcholars who live conſtantly in Schools and Univerſities, yet never profit.*

E' mala coſa eſſer cativo, mà peggio eſſer conoſciuto.

It is an evil thing to be wicked, but a worſe to be known ſo.

E' ſà come i Giudici di Padoa, che per paver ſavii, ſi davano la ſentenza contra.

He is like the Judges of Padoa, who for to ſeem wiſe, condemned themſelves.

E' ſà come i cani, che vanno a la pietra, e non a la man che la gettò.

He doth as dogs do, that go to the ſtone, not to the hand that flung it.

Nota, *Meant of a revenge upon a wrong party.*

E' meglio eſſer mendicante, che ignorante.

It is better to be a beggar, then an Ignoramus.

E' meglio haver oggi un uovo, che dimani una gallina.

It is better to have to day an egge, then to morrow a hen:

Nota, *According to the Engliſh Proverb, a bird in the hand, is better then two in the buſh.*

E' meglio ricuſare, e fare, che prometere e non fare.

It is better to refuſe and do, then to promiſe and not to do.

E` meglio eſſer fortunato che ſavio.

It is better to be happy, then wiſe.

E' meglio pagare, e poco havere, che molto havere, e ſempre dovere.

It is better to pay and have but little, then to have much and alwayes be in debt

Ei mangia foglie, e caca ſeta.

He eateth leaves, and voydeth ſilk:

Nota, *Applied when we would expreſſe that all things thrive with a man, alluding to ſilk-worms, that eating nothing but mulberry leaves, produce ſilk ſo rich a commoditie.*

E' tien ſù dalla ſpina, e ſpande dal coccone.

He holdeth in at the ſpicket, but letteth out at the bunghole.

E meglio ſervir ad un ricco avaro, che ad un povero liberale.

It is better to ſerve a rich covetous man then a poore liberall man.

E' ſi danno gli uffici, ma non la diſcretione.

Offices are beſtowed, but not the wit how to manage them.

E` più doppio, che una cipolla.

He is more double, then an onion:

Nota, *That is, craftie and full of tricks, as an onion is full of folds.*

E` può piſciar in letto, e dir che è ſudato.

He

He may piſſe the bed, and ſay he ſwetted:

Nota, *By reaſon his name is up.*

E' meglio paſcer febbre che debolezza.

It is better to nouriſh the feaver, then weakneſſe:

Nota, *This is a ſeeming paradox to Phyſicians.*

E' meglio una cativa parola del marito che una buona del fratello.

A bad word of ones husband, is better then a good word of ones brother.

F

FA' bene a te, e tuoi, e poi a gli altri ſe tù puoi.

Do good to thee and thine, and then to others if thou canſt.

Fà bene al villano, ti vuol male, fagli male, ti vuol bene.

Do good to a clown, he wiſheth thee evil for it, do him an evil turn and he wiſheth thee good for it.

Fammi indovino, che io ti farò ricco.

Make me a ſouthſayer, and I will make thee rich.

Fate bene a voi.

Do good to your ſelves:

Nota, *A phraſe much uſed in Italy by beggars, to perſwade people to charitie.*

Far il cane del hortolano.

To play the gardners dog:

Nota, *That is, dogs will eat no herbs themselves, nor permit any other creature to eat any by them.*

Fare al compagno a mal paſſo honore.

To honour thy companion, when there is an uggly paſſage to go over:

Nota, *Some will never ſet their friends foremoſt, but when there is moſt danger.*

Fatto lo voto, gabbato lo ſanto.

The vow no ſooner made, but the Saint deluded:

Nota, *As ſoon as the ſtorm is over, God is no longer invoked, but neglected.*

Far come fà la ſcimia, che leva le caſtagne del fuoco, con la zampa della gatta.

To play the ape, which pulleth out the cheſſenuts out of the fire with the cats claw:

Nota, *Many make uſe of others, to deliver themſelves out of harms way.*

Fede promeſſa, fà più debito che un beneficio.

The breach of a promiſe, maketh a greater ingagement, then a benefit received.

Fedele, brutta, forte, fia la maſſaia.

Let a ſervant wench be truſty, unhandſome and ſtrong:

Nota, *Meant for kitching or hardy work.*

Femine

Femine e gallíne, per troppo andar ſi perdono.

Women and hens through too much gadding are loſt.

Fortezza che vien a parlamento, vicina a renderſi.

A Fort once coming to parley, is near giving up.

Folle è la pecora che al lupo ſi confeſſa.

That is a ſilly ſheep, that goeth to the woolf to ſhrive her ſelf.

Formagio non guaſta ſapére.

Cheeſe ſpoyleth no taſte.

Formaggio, vuol eſſer, grande, groſſo, graſſo, greve, gratis dato.

Cheeſe would be great, thick, fat, heavy, and given gratis.

Frati, Putti, Cani, Polli, giamai ſon ſatolli.

Friers, Boyes, Dogs, and Chickens, never have their bellies full.

Frati oſſervanti, mangiano quel d'altri e ſparagnano il loro.

Obſervant Friers, eat of other folks, and ſave their own.

Freneſia, geloſia, hereſia, mai ſon ſanate per alcuna via.

Frenſie, jealouſie, hereſie, are never cured by any means.

Freno, baſtone, e ſoma al aſino, pane, diſciplina et opera al ſervo.

An aſſe muſt have bridle, cudgle and loading; a ſervant muſt have bread correction and work.

Fù il vincere, ſempremai laudabil coſa, vincaſi per fortuna, ò per ingegno.

Victory hath evermore been a commendable thing, whether through fortune or policy.

G

Geloſia vicne, per impotentia, per opinione, per eſperienza.

Jealouſie cometh through impotency, opinion, experience.

Gente cun ſi fà notte inanzi ſera.

A people with whom it is night before the evening come:

Nota, *Such as make the devil blacker then he is.*

Giouco, donna, vino, conſumano l'huomo ridendo.

Play, a woman, and wine, conſume a man laughing:

Nota, *That is, before one is aware of either of them.*

Giouane otioſo, vechio biſognoſo.

A young man idle, an old man needy.

Giac

Giaci la notte, ſenta la mattina, ſtà ritto il mezzo dì, la ſera camina.

At night lie down, in the morning ſit, at noon ſtand upright, and in the evening walk.

Gli pazzi creſcono, ſenza inaffiarli.

Fools grow without watering:

Nota, *An evil weed groweth apace.*

Gli huomini ſon pochi, ma la gente aſſai,

There are but few men, but many folks:

Nota, *Namely ſuch men, as Diogenes did ſeek out at noon day with a candle and lanthorn.*

Gli hoſti vecchi non dan da mangiar a ſforocchi.

Old hoſts give no intertainment to ſhirks.

Gli huomini, non ſi miſurano a braccia.

Men are not meaſured out by the ell:

Nota, *A Pigmey may be a better man then a Giant.*

Gli errori de' medici ſon coperti dalla terra, e quei de' ricchi dalli danari.

Phyſicians errours are covered over with earth, and rich mens errours with moneyes.

Gli huomini ſanno la robba, e le donne la conſervano.

Men purchaſe wealth, and women have it in keeping:

Nota, *They are commonly beſt at ſaving.*

Gran credito acquiſta, chi poco debito paga.

He getteth a great deal of credit, who payeth but a ſmall debt:

Nota, *If paid punctually at the time.*

Gratie non aſpettate, ſoglion eſſer le più grate.

Thanks unexſpected, are wont to be the moſt acceptable.

Grande, e groſſa mi faccia Iddio, bianca, e roſſa mi farò Io.

Great and big God make me, white and red I can make my ſelf:

Nota, *A cuſtome of Venetian courtezans, or Buona roba's, ſo to ſay.*

Guardati dal d'avanti d'una donna, dal didietro d'una mula, e da tutti i lati de monaci.

Beware of the forepart of a woman, the back parts of a mule, and of all ſides of a monk.

Guai a quella caſa ove la famiglia s'accorda.

Wo be to that houſe, where the family agreeth:

Nota, *That is, combine againſt their maſters.*

Guardati da chi giura in conſcienza.

Beware of him who ſweareth, in conſcience.

Guardati da quelli, che ſi cavano la cap-

cappa, entrati che ſono in caſa tua.

Beware of thoſe that off with their cloaks as ſoon as they come into thy houſe:

Nota, *Meaning ſycophants and paraſites that come uninvited to any mans table, and familiariſe themſelves at the firſt, as if their acquaintance with you were of long ſtanding.*

Guardati d'aceto, di vin dolce.

Beware of vineger that is made of ſweet wine:

Nota, *That is, the choller of a patient man.*

Graſſa cucina magro teſtamento.

A fat kitchin, a lean will:

Nota, *The more one ſpendeth laviſhly in houſekeeping, the leſſe one muſt needs put in ones will.*

H

HA buon guiditio, chi del proprio non ſi fida.

He hath a good judgement, that relyeth not upon his own.

Ha dato del culin terra.

He hath light on the ground with his breech:

Nota, *That is, he hath paid all his debts: A cuſtome in Italy for bankrupts when all is loſt; after ſome impriſonment, they hoiſt them up by a pully, ſtrapado like, thrice, and ſo let them light on a ſtone, that ſtandeth there under on purpoſe, and that in the preſence of their creditours in the open market-place, and ſo they*

clear the world with that publick disgrace, and no man can challenge any thing of them ever after: But this is never done but upon speciall favour of the Judges.

Hà mangiato il cul della gallina.

He hath eaten the hens rump:

Nota, *That is, he is full of talk, for in Italy the rump is wont to be presented to that party which is supposed to be the most talkative in the company.*

Hà più da fare, che i forni da natale.

He hath more ado then ovens at Christmasse.

Habbi donna di te minore, se ne vuoi esser signore.

Take a wife inferiour to thy self, if thou meanst to be head over her.

Hanno ligato il bellico insieme.

They have tied their navels together:

Nota, *That is, they are inseparable companions.*

Ho mantello d'ogni acqua.

I have a cloke for all waters;

Nota, *Applied to one that can fute himself to any kind of thing.*

Hoggi non si dà a creta, diman sì.

This day there is no trusting, but to morrow:

Nota, *This saying was wont to be written on shop doors in great letters, to give an Item that no body should desire to go on trust, for the party would be answered yea marry to morrow, which is as much as never.*

Hoggi

Hoggi in figura, diman in ſepoltura.

To day beautifull, to morrow in the grave.

Hoggi é un tempo, che, chi non ne há, è ſuo danno.

The world is at this paſſe, that he who hath not wherewithall, it is his own fault.

Huomo aſſaltato è mezzo preſo.

A man ſet upon is half taken.

Huomo ſolitario, ô è beſtia ô angelo.

A ſolitary man, either he is a brute, or an angell.

I

I Peccati et i debiti ſon ſempre più, di quel che ſi crede.

Sins and debts, are alwayes more then one taketh them to be.

I ſudditi dormono con gl'occhi del Prencipe.

Subjects ſleep with their Princes eyes:

Nota, *By the Princes care and overſight over them.*

I Tedeſchi hanno l'ingegno nelle mani.

Germans have their wit in their hands:

Nota, *Meant becauſe moſt of them prove excellent handicraftſmen.*

I riſpetti guaſtano, le contentezze.

Complementall reſervations ſpoil ones happineſſe:

Nota, *One cannot be ſo free as one would be for them.*

I pa-

I paperi menano le ocche a bere.

Goſlings, have the geeſe to watering: Nota, *Meant when the young one teacheth the old one.*

I fatti ſono maſchii, le parole ſono femine.

Deeds are males, but words are females.

I patti rompono le leggi.

Conditions break laws.

I piſtori ſono gli ultimi che muoiono di fame.

Bakers are the laſt a ſtarving.

I putti con parole, e gli huomini con ſacramenti ſi ligano.

Children are tied by words, but men by oaths.

I vecchi che ſcherzano, con le giouani, accarezzano la morte.

Old men that dandle young maidens, hug death.

I ſalici ſon deboli, e pur ligano altre legna.

Willows are but weak, yet ſerve to bind other wood.

I picciol cani truouano, mà i grandi hanno la lepre.

Little dogs find out the hare, but the great ones injoy it.

I Popoli s'ammazzano, et i Prencipi s'abbracciano.

The Commons kill one another, when Princes hug one another:

Nota, *For the moſt part, Princes are in ſmall danger in time of warre, onely the poore ſubjects bloud is ſpilt, whileſt they by embaſſayes complement, as it were, one with another.*

I gran perſonaggi, ô non han figlioli ô non ſon ſaggi.

Great men, either they have no children, or they are none of the wiſeſt:

Nota, *Meant not abſolutely, but oftentimes it happeneth ſo; alluding to that of* Franciſcus Petrarcha, *in his book,* De remediis utriuſque fortunæ. *Avorum merita nepotum degeneratium notæ ſunt. The deſerts of our anceſtours, are markes of degenerating ſucceſſours.*

I giudei in Paſqua, I mori in nozze, I Chriſtiani in litigare, conſumano il loro.

The Jews at Eaſter, the Moors at Nuptials, the Chriſtians at law conſume their eſtates.

Il vin nel fiaſco non cava la ſete del capo.

Wine in the bottle, quencheth not a mans thirſt.

Il prò del mangiare, è quel che ingraſſa, non il ſempre.

It is the good the meat doth one, that fatneth, not the often eating.

Il

Il barbier non ſi contenta del pelo.

The barber is not ſatisfied with the ſhavings.

Il diavòlo a la porta chiuſa, volta le ſpalle.

The devil when the door is ſhut upon him, will turn his back.

Il promettere, è la vigilia del dare.

Promiſe is the eve of a gift,

Il peſce guaſta l'acqua, la carne la concia.

Fleſh ſpoyleth the water it cometh in, fleſh maketh it better then before.

Il proprio parer, non ha mai torto.

Ones own opinion is never in the wrong:

Nota, *That is, when men will be their own judges.*

Il meſſo non porta pena.

A meſſenger is not puniſhable:

Nota, *He doth but according to his commiſsion, let the ſucceſſe of his errand be good or bad.*

Il villan nobilitado, non cognoſce parentado.

A clown crept up to honour, acknowledgeth no kindred he hath.

Il fabricare è un dolce impoverire.

Building is a ſweet impoveriſhment:

Nota, *Many over reach themſelves who love ſtill to be a building, and at laſt find their charges*

charges to mount double, what at firſt they had made account of.

Il giouoco è paragon del huomo.

Play is the touchſtone of man:

Nota, *Gaming will diſcover (if one obſerve it) any bodies diſpoſition, with all its affections.*

Il fuoco che non mi ſcalda, non voglio che mi ſcotti.

That fire which doth not warm me, will I never permit to ſcorch me.

Il veder è facile, mà il prevedere è difficile.

To ſee is eaſie, but to foreſee is difficult.

Il miglioramento della morte, sì.

I the amendment of death:

Nota, *The greateſt part of ſick folk when they are nere deaths doore, begin as it were to mend a little; like unto a lamp or ſnuffe of a candle, that when it is nigh going out, by fits it ſeemeth to give more light then before, and then in an inſtant goeth out; ſo when we think ſuch and ſuch an amendment will not hold, we uſe this Proverb.*

Il mondo è fatto a ſcale, chi le ſcende chi le ſale.

The world is made latherwiſe, ſome go up, ſome go down.

Il tigno ſo non ama il pettine.

The Lepard cannot indure a comb:

Nota, *That is, the guilty will not indure examination.*

Il

Il buon pagatore del altrui borsa è signore.

A good paymaſter is Lord of another mans purſe.

Il molino ſenz' acqua ó vento non macina.

A mill will not grind without wind or water.

Il troppo guaſta, et il poco non baſta.

Too much ſpoyleth, too little is not ſufficient.

Il lupo d'eſſer frate hà voglia ardente, mentre è infermo, mà ſano ſe ne pente.

The wolf longeth to be a frier whileſt he is ſick; but recovered, repenteth him of his longing:

Nota, *Alluding to that,*

Dæmon languebat monachus tunc eſſe volebat:
Dæmon convaluit, Dæmon ut antè fuit.
The Devil was ſick, the Devil a monk would be:
The Devil was well, the Devil a monk was he.

Il Cortegiano inanzi al ſuo ſignor taccia ó ſia preſto a dir coſa che li piaccia.

Let a Courtier be ſilent before his lord, or elſe let him be ready to ſpeak ſome thing that may pleaſe him.

Il mondo è de profontuoſi, il paradiſo de divoti, le lettere ſono de ſtudianti, e le ricchezze de ſolleciti.

The

The world is theirs that are bold, Paradice theirs that are devout, Learning theirs who ſtudy for it, and riches theirs who prey after them.

Il gallo è l'oriuolo della villa.

The cock is the village clock.'

Il primo anno che l'huomo s'ammoglia ô che s'ammala, ô che s'indebita.

The firſt year a man marrieth, either he ſickneth, or groweth in debt.

Il vero non ha riſpoſta.

Truth hath no anſwer:

Nota, *That is, it is but a folly to object againſt it.*

In caſa argo, di fuori talpa.

Argus at home, but a mole abroad.

In terra de ciechi, chi hà un occhio, è Rè.

In blindland he that hath but one eye, is King.

In un hora naſce un fongo.

In an houre ſpringeth up a muſhrom:

Nota, *That is, an excuſe is eaſily found.*

In ogni arte conviene haver maeſtro.

It is fitting, to have a Maſter in every Art:

In bocca del diſcreto, il publico è ſecreto.

In a diſcreet mans breaſt, even that which is common is a ſecret.

Invito

Invito d'hoſto non è ſenza coſto.

An hoſts invitation is not without expence.

Inanzi il marìtare, habbi l'habitare.

Before thou marry, have thy dwelling place:

Nota, *That is, feather thy neſt firſt.*

In forno caldo non può creſcer herba.

Graſſe cannot grow in a hot oven.

In terra de Ladri, ſi portano le valiggi d'avanti.

In that Country where there are moſt thieves, It behoveth men to carry their cloke bags before them.

In Roma chi ſegue le fortune le fuggono, chi non le aſpetta le vengono.

In Rome, he who hunteth after fortune, ſhe getteth the further from him; he who doth not, ſhe draweth nere unto him.

Io vorrei eſſer in Giumea, dove rompono le braccia a chi parla di lavorare.

I would I were in Giumea, Where they break mens armes, that offer to talk of warking:

Nota, *This Proverb is oft uſed jeeringly to ſuch as are idle, and we would have them to fall to their work, Giumea a place ſo called, where ſome were reported to be ſo ſerved.*

L

L'Acqua torbida è guadagno del pescatore.

Muddy water is the fishermans gain.

L'astrologia è vera, mà l'Astrologo non si truova.

Astrologie is true, but the Astrologer is not to be found.

L'avaritia de Rè, peste de' Regni.

The covetousnesse of Kings, is the bane of kingdomes.

Lauda la moglie, e tieni donzello.

Commend a wife, but keep thy self a batchelour.

Lavora, come se tù havessi a campar ogn'hora, adora come se tù hivessi a morir albora.

Work as if thou meant to live ever, worship as if thou meant to die instantly.

La carta non arrosisce.

Paper blusheth not:

Nota, *Many will venture to write that which they dare not speak.*

La buona madre non dice volete?

The good mother saith not, will you?

La carità de' frati accompagna fin alla porta.

Friers charitie, to convoy you as farre as the door.

La

La diligenza è madre della buona sorte.

Diligence is the mother of good fortune.

La fame, espugna ostination senz' arme.

Hunger quelleth obstinacy without weapons:

Nota, *Applied to such as are wont upon every small occasion of distaste to be angry with their meat, but hunger at last maketh such fall to their meat.*

La gallina che sciammazza, è quella che ha fatto l'uovo.

That hen that cackleth, is she that hath laid the egge.

La guerra fà i ladri, e la pace gl' impicca.

Warre maketh thieves, and peace hangeth them up.

La lingua è come il timon della nave.

The tongue is like the rudder of a ship.

La moglie del ladro non ride sempre.

The thiefes wife, laugheth not alwayes:

Nota, *Meaning not when her husband is taken and condemned.*

La maraviglia è figliola del ignoranza.

Marvel is the daughter of ignorance.

La milza si gonfia nel corpo smagrato.

The spleen swelleth in a lean body:

Nota, *Applied to a fellow that groweth rich by evil gotten goods.*

La

La moſca che ponge la Tartaruca ſi rompe il becco.

The fly which biteth the Tortois, breaketh her beak.

La nieve, per otto di, è madre alla terra, da indi in là, è matrigna.

Snow for a ſennight is a mother to the earth, for ever after a ſtepmother:

Nota, *An obſervation of our husbandmen.*

La notte è madre de' penſieri.

The night is the mother of thoughts.

La natura de franceſi, è di non dire, quando vogliono fare, di non leggere come ſcrivono, e di non cantare come notano.

The nature of the French is, not to ſpeak what they mean to do, not to reade as they write, and not to ſing as they prick.

La porta di dietro è quella che guaſta la caſa.

The backdoor is that which ſpoyleth the houſe.

La puttana è come il carbone, ó bruſcia ó tigne.

A whore is like a coal, either it burneth or blacketh.

La piu triſta ruota del carro, cigola il più.

The worſt wheel about the cart, is that which creeketh moſt.

La

La robba, fà ſtar il tigroſo, al Balcone.

Wealth maketh a Leaperd ſit at a Balcone.

La robba non è di chi la fà, mà di chi la gode.

Wealth is not his who ſcrapeth it together, but his who injoyeth it.

La ſuola tien con la ſcarpa.

The ſole holdeth with the upper leather.

La ſera il dì, la mattina loda l'hoſte.

The evening commendeth the morning, but the morning commendeth mine hoſte.

Nota, *That is, according as mine hoſte bringeth in his reckoning more or leſſe reaſonable.*

La ſera lion, la mattina poltron.

Overnight a lion, but in the morning a ſluggard:

Nota, *Applied to ſuch as vow to riſe early overnight, yet ſleep out all the morning.*

La ſperanza è il pan de' poveri.

Hope is the poors bread.

La ſtoppa lontan dal fuoco, e la gioventù dal giouco.

Keep flax farre from fire, and youth from gaming.

La Tarantola l'ha beccato.

The Tarantola hath ſtung him:

Nota,

Nota, *The Tarantola is a kind of worm that will not permit a man to leave skipping and dancing till he be dead, if once he be ſtung with it; unleſſe it be prevented with exceſsive muſick: and this Proverb we uſe when we would expreſſe ſuch a body is wild or frantick.*

La tarla cerca il miglior drappo.

The Moth ſeeketh for the beſt cloth.

L'avaro non fà miglior opera, che quando tira de'calzi.

The covetous man never doth better deed, then when he kicketh up his heels: Nota, *That is, dieth.*

L'avaro ſpende più del liberale.

The covetous man ſpendeth more then he who is liberall:

Nota, *For thinking to ſave, he letteth things go out of repair, and at laſt is fain to repair them with double charges.*

L'arco ſi rompe ſe ſtà troppo teſo.

The bow breaketh, if it ſtand too long bent.

Le belle, ſenza dote, truovano più amanti, che mariti.

Handſome women without portions, find more ſweet hearts then husbands.

Legge forte, e violente è il Rè.

A King is a ſtrong and violent law.

Le liti i Clienti vincono non i procuratori.

The Clients are they that win the cauſe, not the Proctours: Nota,

Nota, *Means of such clients as bribe their Proctours.*

Le monache di Genoa tornano dal bagno, e poi dimandano licentia dalla badessa.

The Nuns of Genoa return from bathing, and afterward go ask the Abbesse leave to go:

Nota, *A custome of many that will first contrive things of their own head, and afterwards either ask counsell whether it be well to have so done, or in a jeering way, whether they may go do such a thing, though already effected.*

Le feste son belle a casa d'altri.

Festivalls do well, kept at other folks houses:

Nota, *This rule the Spaniard is sure to keep.*

Le suore son le mogli de frati.

The Nunnes are the Friers wives.

Lesinante.

A muckworme:

Nota, *Or an extraordinary penurious man: there is a book in Italian called* La Lesina, *which teacheth wittily all the nicest points of good husbandry that can be possible, and he who is extraordinarily verst in the practice of the precepts contained in that book, him we call* Lesinante, *as a jering tearm;* Lesina *is an awl, such as shoomakers use: and this motto is about it in print,* Quanto più si assottiglia, tanto meglio fora, *the smaller it groweth at the point, the better it boreth.*

Le

Le nationi ſmaltiſcono diverſamente il lor dolore, Il Tedeſco lo beve, Il Franceſe lo canta, Lo Spagnolo il piagne, l' Italiano il dorme,

Nations have divers wayes to drive away ſorrow: The Germane he drinketh it away, The Frenchman he ſingeth it away, The Spaniard he weepeth it away, and the Italian he ſleepeth it away.

L'inſegna del Hoſteria, altri alloggia, e ſtà eſſa alla pioggia,

The ſigne of an Inne inviteth others to come in, but it ſelf ſtandeth without in the rain.

L'innamorato, vuol eſſer, ſolo, ſavio, ſollecito, ſecreto,

A ſuter muſt be without rivall, wiſe, ſollicitous, ſecret.

L'imboccarſi per man d'altri raro ſatia,

To be fed with another mans hand ſeldome ſatisfieth.

L'innocentia porta la protetione ſeco,

Innocencie bringeth its protection along with it.

Lo sbadagliar non vuol mentir, ò che egli ha ſonno, ò che vorria dormir, ò che egli ha qualche coſa che non ſo può dir,

Yawning is never for nothing; either the party that yawneth is ſleepy and would

ſleep, or ſomething elſe aileth him, which he will not tell what:

Nota, *Yawning in company is an argument of incivility and contempt of ſome or moſt, if not all the company.*

Longa via longa bugia,
A tedious journey, and a tedious lie.

Nota, *According to that, travellours may lie by authority.*

L'uſanza è guida degli ignoranti,
Cuſtome is the guide of the ignorant.
Lui non parde la beretta in niſſuna calca
He will not loſe his cap in any crowd.
Lui va cercando il male come fanno i medici,
He hunteth after miſchief as the Phyſitians do:

Nota, *Applied to Projectours or the like, who make up their mouths by the ruines of the Commonwealth.*

M

Mano bianca è aſſai lavata,
A white hand is ſufficiently waſht.
Mai fù fiume grande, che non v'entraſſe acqua torbida.
Never was there a great river, but muddy water got in amongſt it:

Nota, *Applied to great men that riſe not altogether by virtue.*

Mal

Mal può prender l'uccello che vola, chi non sà tener quello che hà in gabbia.

He can ill catch a bird flying, who cannot preſerve that which he hath in his cage.

Meglio è dar la lana che la pecora,

It is better to part with the wool, then the ſheep.

Meglio è dar un ſoldo, che preſtarne venti,

It is better to give a ſhilling away, then lend twenty.

Meglio è l'eſſer invidiato che miſericordiato,

It is better to be envied, then pitied.

Meglio è pericolar un tratto che ſtar ſempre in timore,

It is better to hazard once, then to be alwayes in fear.

Mette più ſù legna, che in ogni modo la cenere val danari,

Do, lay on more wood; hang it, the aſhes will yield money:

Nota, *Uſed by way of Irony, when we ſee one laying of too much wood on the fire.*

Mette la robba in un canton, che vien tempo che ella hà ſtàggion.

Lay up thy goods in a corner, there will be a time, they will be uſefull.

Mette il matto da per sè che egli diverrà savio

Put a fool by himself, and he will grow wise.

Mercantia che piace è mezza venduta,

Ware that liketh is half sold.

Mercantia non vuol ne amici, ne parenti,

Merchandize admitteth of no friends, nor kindred:

Nota, *Meaning that all relations must cease upon trading, or that a man should be shie of buying of his friends and kindred, for he cannot make his market so exact, as of a stranger.*

Misura trè volte, e taglia una,

Measure thrice, cut but once.

Muro bianco carta de' matti,

A white wall is paper for fools:

Nota, *According to that,* Stultorum calami carbones, mœnia chartæ.

Muta pensier nel saggio, disavantaggio,

Disadvantage will make a wise man to alter his opinion.

N

Nave vecchia, ricchezze del patrone,

An old ship argueth the riches of the owner.

Napolitano largo di bocca, stretto di mano,

A Ne-

A Neapolitan is free of his ſpeech, but cloſeſiſted.

Ne ciò, che ſai, ô hai, ô puoi, non voler mai dire,

Never tell what thou knowſt, what thou haſt, or what thou canſt do.

Ne donna, ne tela, al lume di candela,

Never chuſe a woman, or linnen by candle light.

Ne occhi in lettera, ne mano in taſca, ne orecchi in ſecreti altrui,

Keep thine eyes from of another mans letter, thy hand out of another mans pocket, thine eares from overhearing other mens ſecrets.

Ne can ne gatto mai s'annegano, purche vedino la ripa,

Neither dog nor cat are ever drowned, if once they ſee but the ſhore.

Ne la moglie, ne il vino, ne il cavallo, non ſi vuol lodare,

One ſhould never commend his wife, nor his wine, nor his horſe:

So farre as to tempt any body to borrow either.

Nella guerra d'amor chi fuge vince,

In loves warres, he who flieth is the conquerour.

Nel aſſentia del Signore ſi conoſce il ſervitore,

A ſervant is known by his maſters abſence.

Nel Armelino toſto ſi veggono le macchie,

In an Ermin, ſpots are ſoon ſeen.

Niunte più toſto ſi ſecca che la lagrima,

Nothing ſo ſoon drieth up, as a teare.

Niſſuno ſi vanti, d'havar l'amico truovato, ſe prima più volte non l'hà provato,

Let no man boaſt to have found a friend before that he have tried him often.

Non ſi perde giammai per far ſervitio,

There is never any loſſe in doing of a good turn.

Non accade conſigliar il fortunato,

It is to no purpoſe to counſel him who is lucky.

Non giudicar la nave ſtando in terra,

Judge not of a ſhip, as ſhe lieth on the ſtocks.

Non è buon mangiar cireggie co' ſignori,

It is not good eating of cherries with great ones:

Nota, *For Lords and Ladies and the like, lie ſimpering and picking, having eaten ſufficiently of ſolider meats before.*

Non far mai un medico tuo herede,

Never make a Phyſitian thine heir.

Non è ſcapato chi ſtraſcina la catena dietro;

He

He is not quite got away, who drags his chain after him.

Non è ghiotto, chi non aſſaggia di tutto,

He is not properly a glutton, who taſteth not of all diſhes.

Non ſù mai ſi gran banchetto, che qualchun non deſinaſſe male,

There was never ſo great a feaſt, but ſome body fared amiſſe at it.

Non biſogna imbarcarſi ſenza biſcotto,

One ſhould not go a ſhipboord, without good ſtore of biſkets.

Non gettar il tuo, tanto per le mani, che tù lo vadi poi cercando co' piedi,

Scatter not thy means away ſo faſt with thy hands, that thou be conſtrained afterwards to ſeek it afoot:

Nota, *That is, be not a Prodigall, leſt before thou die thou prove a begger.*

Non reſta mai carne in beccaria per triſta che ella ſi ſia,

No meat is left in the butchery, let it be never ſo bad.

Non diventano porri, ſe non quelli, che ſi traſpiantano,

None prove to be leeks, but ſuch as are tranſplanted:

Nota, *Meaning the beſt leeks, applied to travellours, how that they prove the beſt men.*

Non anderai al Prete per la penitenza,

Thou ſhalt not go to the Prieſt for pennance:

Nota, *That is, I will revenge the buſineſſe my ſelf.*

Non baſta, ſaper rubar, biſogna ancora ſaper naſcondere,

It is not enough to know how to ſteal, one muſt know how to hide too.

Non vuole, ma porge la mano,

He willeth not, yet he putteth forth his hand:

Nota, *Applied to ſuch as deny any preſent by way of complement, yet mean no leſſe then to accept it: as maids ſay no and take it.*

Non biſogna andar a rubar in caſa de' ladri,

A man muſt not rob a thiefs houſe.

Non val, levar a buon hora, biſogna buona ventura,

It is not enough to riſe early, one muſt be lucky withall.

Non puoi metter la ſpada ſe non tieni fermo il fodro,

Thou canſt not put up thy ſword, unleſſe thou hold the ſcabard ſtill.

Non biſogna guaſtar la coda al faggiano,

A man muſt not ſpoil the Pheaſants tail:

Nota, *That is, if a man tell a ſtory, he ſhould neither adde nor diminiſh from it.*

Non

Non ſi vogliono ricordar, i morti, a tavola,

Dead folk ought not to be mentioned at meat:

Nota, *That is, nothing that is mournfull, no more then any thing that is uncivil.*

Non preſtarebbe il coltello al Diavolo per ſcannarſi,

He would not lend his knife to the Devil, to ſtab himſelf:

Nota, *Meant when we would expreſſe that ſuch a man is the Devil and all for covetouſneſſe.*

Non ſon uſo a portar in groppa,

I am not uſed to carry behind:

Nota, *That is, to put up affronts and injuries.*

Non ho paura de' brutti volti, che ſon nato di Carnevale,

I am not affraid of ugly faces, for I was born in Shrovetide:

In Italy at ſhrovetide masks are much in uſe where there are varietie of vizzards uſed; thence ariſeth the Proverb:

Nutritura, paſſa natura.

Nurture, tranſcends nature.

O

Ode, vede, tace, ſe vuoi viverin pace,

Heare, ſee, and ſay nothing, if thou wilt live quietly.

Ogni femina è caſta ſe non hà chi la caccia,

Every woman is chaſte, if ſhe be not tempted to the contrary.

Onor di bocca, aſſai giova, e poco coſta,

Lip-honour, may do much good, and ſtand a man but in a little.

Ogni becco torto vive di preda,

Every crooked beak liveth by preying.

Ogni dieci anni, l'uno ha biſogno del altro,

Once in ten year, one man hath need of another:

Nota, *The ſuperiour of the inferiour, as well as the inferiour of the ſuperiour.*

Ogni ſanto vuol la ſua candelina,

Every ſaint will have his ſmall taper:

Nota, *By way of offering, every one gladly would have a recogniſance, though never ſo ſmall, for a good turn done.*

Ogni uno è parente del ricco,

Every body is a kinne to the rich man.

Onora il buono, perche ti honori, il triſto perche non ti diſhonori,

Honour him who is good, that he may honour thee; him who is wicked, that he diſhonour thee not.

O raggione, ó non raggione, non andar in priggione,

Right or wrong, go not to priſon.

P

Pallidezza del Nocchiero, di fortuna ſegno vero,

The paleneſſe of the Pilot, a true ſigne of a ſtorm.

Pan mentre dura, ma vino a miſura,

Bread as long as it laſteth, but wine by meaſure:

Nota, *That is, at meals bread and meat ſhould not be wanting to the full, but wine or any ſtrong drink ſhould be ſtinted to ſobriety.*

Pan d'un dì, uovo d'un hora, vin d'un anno, peſce di dieci, donna di quindeci, amico di cent' anni,

Bread of one dayes baking, an egge of an hours laying, wine of one years vintage, fiſh of ten years growth, a woman of fifteen years of age, a friend a hundred years ſtanding.

Papa per voce, Rè per natura, Imperator per forza,

A Pope by voyce, a King by birth, an Emperour by force.

Parole di ſera il vento le porta,

Words ſpoken in the evening, the wind carrieth them away:

Nota, *For divers times men are apt to take ille towards that time, by reaſon of ſome inordinate courſe or others; whereupon there is leſſe regard given to words ſpoken at ſuch a time.*

Paſqua

Pasqua tanto desiata, in un giorno è passata,

Easter so long longed for, is gone in a day.

Patienza, Tempo, e Danari accomodano il tutto,

Patience, Time and Moneyes, set all things right.

Pensi, che, Io sia di quei di Zago,

Thinkest thou that I am one of Zagus

Nota, *That is a simple: for men of that place so called, did sow needles, that they might reap barres of iron; and dunged their steeples, to the end they might grow higher: and this we say as English men say of the wise men of Gotam.*

Perdonando troppo a chi falla, si fà ingiuria a chi non falla,

By pardoning to much the offendour, there is an injury offered them, who offend not at all.

Per la rosa, spesso il spin, si coglie,

For the rose sake, oft is the thorn pluckt

Perdendo la robba, perdi il consiglio,

By losing thy wealth, thou loosest thy wit.

Per andar, salvo per lo mondo, bisogna havere Occhio di Falcone, Orechie d'asino, Viso di scimia, Parole de' Mercanti, spalle di Camelo, Bocca di Porco, gambe di cervo,

For

For a man to travel ſafely through the world, it behoveth him to have a Faulcons eye, an Aſſes ears, a Monky face, Merchants words, a Camels back, a Hogs mouth, and Deers feet:

Nota, *Theſe alſo may be required in a good ſervant.*

Perdona a tutti, mà niente a tè,

Pardon all men, but not thy ſelf at all.

Per far il ladro fedele, convien di lui fidarſi,

To make a thief honeſt, the way is to truſt him.

Per due che fanno il pan in caſa, cento vogliono di quello del fornaro,

Where there are two that have their bread baked at home, a hundred will have it from the baker:

Nota, *Moſt apply it thus; that wine never taſteth well out of a Tavern, and that water is beſt at the Fountain head.*

Peſa giuſto, e vende caro,

Weigh right, and ſell dear.

Piaga per rallentar d'arco non ſana,

A wound is not cured, by the unbending of the bow:

Nota, *To be ſory when one man hath hurt another, is not ſatisfaction ſufficient.*

Picciola pioggia fa ceſſar gran vento,

A ſmall rain, may cauſe a great wind to ceaſe.

Piſcia

Piſcia chiaro, e ſà le fiche al medico,
Make fair water, and a fig for the Phyſitian.

Più tira un pelo di donna, che cento carra de buoi,
One hair of a woman, draweth more then an hundred yoake of oxen.

Più vede un occhio del patron, che quattro de' ſervitori,
One eye of the maſter, ſeeth more then foure of the ſervants.

Più val in Corte, un ponto di fortuna, che cent' anni di ſtudio,
At Court one moment of good fortune, is worth more then an hundred years ſtuddy.

Poca robba, poco penſiero,
Little wealth, the leſſer trouble.

Poco può dar al ſuò ſcudier, chi lecca il ſuo taglier.
There is but a ſmall reverſion for the ſervant, if the maſter lick his own trencher.

Poſto che il porro habbia il capo bianco, la coda è pur verde,
Say the leek hath a white head, the tail of it is green.

Promeſſa ingiuſta tener, non è giuſto,
There is no equitie in keeping an unjuſt promiſe.

Pur

Pur che il cavallo ſia buono, e bello, non guardar di che razza ſia, ne di che mantello,

So the horſe be good and comely, it is not materiall what breed he is of, or what coat:

Nota, *Meant not of race horſes, but low prized horſes for ordinary ſervice.*

Q

Quando la guerra comincia, s'apre l'inferno,

When warre beginneth, hell openeth.

Quando é perſo il Rè, e fatto il gioco,

When the King is loſt, the game is at an end:

Nota, *This is taken from the game at Cheſſe, and applied to Kings in battels, as ſoon as they are taken, or taken off, the army is defeated.*

Quando il formento è ne' campi, è d'Iddio e de' ſanti,

When corn is in the fields, it is Gods and the ſaints:

Nota, *That is, he onely can ſend weather requiſite for it; for by Saints muſt not be meant any thing apart from God.*

Quando l'huomo è incude, biſogna ſoſtener, quando è martello percuotere,

When a man is an anvil, he muſt endure, when a hammer, ſtrike.

Quanto

Quando il cieco porta la bandiera, guai a quelli, che vengono dietro,

When a blind man flouriſheth the Ancient, wo be to them that follow him.

Quando i fanciulli ſtanno cheti, hanno fatto qualche male,

When children whiſt and ſay nothing, then have they done ſome miſchief.

Quanto più è caro, tanto miglior mercato per me.

The dearer it is, the cheaper it is for me:

Nota, *Meant, I ſhall ſave by not buying any at all of that commodity.*

Quanto più s'aſpetta, più nuoce la vendetta,

The more it is deferred, the worſe the revenge is

Quello che è buon pagatore, del altrui borſa è ſignore,

He who is a good paymaſter, is Lord of another mans purſe.

Quello che vuole amici aſſai, ne pruovi pochi,

He who will have abundance of friends, let him trie but few.

Quello che bee al boccale, bee quanto gli pare,

He who drinketh out of the bottle, drinketh

drinketh as much as pleaſeth him.

Quello che è colpevole, e non tace, ode ſovuente, quel che li diſpiace,

He who is guiltie and is not ſilent, heareth that often, which angereth him.

Quello che hà un piè in bordello, hà l'altro nello ſpedale,

He who hath the one foot in a baudy houſe, hath the other in an hoſpitall.

Quello che ſcherniſce il zoppo, deve andar dritto,

He who jeereth the lame, muſt go upright himſelf.

Quello che ſi può torre, e laſciar ſtare, è un bel partito,

That is a fair motion that may be either taken, or left.

Quello che non và in ſuole, và in tomaia

That which goeth not into the ſoles, goeth into the upper leather.

Quel ch'è di patto non è d'inganno,

That which is by way of bargain, is no couzonage:

Nota, *Not albeit there ſhould be a hard penny-worth in it.*

Quello che non sà finger l'amico, non è fiero nimico,

He who cannot counterfeit a friend, can never prove a bitter enemy.

R

Rare volte hà fame, chi ſtà ſempre a tavola.

He is ſeldome hungry, who is ever at table.

Render ben per male, è carità; mal per bene, crudeltà; mal per male, vendetta; ben per bene, giuſtitia.

To reſtore good for evil, is charity; evil for good, crueltie; evil for evil, a revenge; good for good, equitie.

Riſerba il colpo maeſtro.

Reſerve the maſterblow:

Nota, *That is, teach not all thy skil, ſome ſecret is to be reſerved; leſt the ſcholar overreach his maſter, or rather inſult over him: this is taken from fencing.*

S

Sacco vuoto non può ſtar in piedi.

An emptie ſack cannot ſtand upright:

Nota, *Applied to ſuch as either pinch themſelves, or are pincht by hard fortune.*

Sanità, ſenza danari è mezza malitia.

Health without money, is half a ſickneſſe.

Sarto che non ſà il nodo perde il ponto.

That taylor which maketh not a knot, looſeth his ſtich.

Savi-

Saviamente governa, chi fugge la taverna.

He governeth himſelf well, who eſchewveth the tavern.

Savie all'impenſata, e pazze alla penſata ſon le donne.

Women are wiſe upon the ſudden, but fools upon premeditation.

Se Io caſcaſsi indietro, mi romperei il naſo.

If I ſhould fall backwards I ſhould break my noſe:

Nota, *That is, I am ſo croſs in every thing that I undertake.*

Se il giovane ſapeſſe, et il vecchio poteſſe, non è coſa che non ſi faceſſe.

If the young man did but know, and the old man were but able, there is nothing but might be effected.

Sempre a beltà, fù leggierezza amica.

Lightneſſe was ever a friend to beautie.

Sempre la parte del compagno par la più grande.

Still ones fellows ſhare ſeemeth the biggeſt.

Sera roſſo, e negro mattino, allegra il pellegrino.

The evening red, and the morning duskie, joyeth the traveller.

Se

Se il ſavio non erraſſe 'il matto creppa-rebbe.

If the wiſe man ſhould never miſcarry, the fool would burſt:

Nota, *Through diſpair.*

Se il povero ti dona, è acciò ridoni.

If the poor man doth give thee ought, he doth it that thou ſhouldeſt give him again.

Se vuoi eſſer amato, laſcia il tutto dove l'hai trovato.

If thou wilt be beloved, let every thing be where thou found'ſt it.

Secondo i beni, ſia la diſpenſa, il ſavio lo crede, il pazzo non ci penſa.

Aecording to thy eſtate let thy charge be, the wiſeman believeth it, the fool never regardeth it.

Se coglie, coglie, ſe non, havevi paura ah

If he hitteth thee, he hitteth thee, if not, thou wert affraid wert thou?

Nota, *Spoken againſt divers in Calabria, that will ſhoot a man upon the high way; if they hit him, they have their intent in their pillage; if they miſſe him, they are ready to ſay, what, waſt thou affraid when men ſhoot but in jeſt.*

Servitor pregato, parente, ne amico, non torrai mai, ſe vuoi eſſer benſervito.

Never intreat a ſervant to dwell with thee, intertain not a kinſman or a friend into

into thy ſervice, if thou meaneſt to be well ſerved.

Siena di ſei coſe piena, di torri e di campane, di ſcolari, e di puttane, di becchi e di roffiane.

Siena is full of ſix things: Towers and bels, ſcholars and whores, cuckolds and bawds.

Straſcina dietro la catena, e dice pazzo a gli altri.

He draggeth his chain after him, and ſaith others are mad.

Sono come i quadri di Fiandra, belli da lungi, brutti d'appreſſo.

They are like Flanders peeces, fair a far off, but ugly neare hand:

Nota, *By Flanders peeces are meant landskips, which are of courſe colours and pleaſe not but at a good diſtance.*

Studio baſton di bombace.

Study a ſtaffe of cotton:

Nota, *It offendeth and waſteth a man, though not ſo ſenſibly as other labour.*

T

TAl guarda la cappa che non ti vede la borſa.

Some look on thy cloak, and never mind thy purſe:

Nota, *Many are miſtaken in outſides, ſome carry all, or more then they are worth, on their backs.*

Tanto

Tanto è il male che non mi nuoce, quanto il bene che non mi giova.

The evil which doth me no hurt, is the ſame with the welfare which doth me no good.

Tanto è mio quanto Io godo, e dò per Dio

So much is mine, as I injoy, and give away for Gods ſake.

Tempo, vento, ſignori, donna, fortuna, voltano, e tornano come fà la luna.

Time, wine, maſters, a woman and fortune, change as the moone doth.

Treſca con i ſanti, e laſcia ſtar i ſanti.

Jeſt with knaves, and let ſaints alone.

Troppo compagno d'alcuno non ti far mai, che gioia più, e meno noia haurai.

Never make thy ſelf too familiar with any body, and thou ſhalt have more joy, and leſſe trouble.

Trè coſe ſi cercano, che non ſi vorrebero truovare, calcie ſquarciate, ſeſſo ſporco, e moglie goduta.

Three things are looked for, which would not be found: ones breeches torn, a privy foul, and a wife injoyed by another.

Trè coſe facilmente ſi credono, nave rotta, donna gravida, huomo morto.

Three things are eaſily believed, a ſhip

to

to be caſt away, a woman to be with child, and a man to be dead.

Trè coſe, ſe non fai, ſi fanno, ſchiumar la pignatta, maritar la tua figlia, e nettarti il ſeſſo.

Three things if thou do them not, are done to thy hand; ſcumming of a pot, marrying thy daughter, and making clean thy privie.

Trè coſe ſon mal maneggiate, vccelli in man de' putti, bella giovane in man d'un vecchio, e vino trà tedeſchi.

Three things are evil handled; birds in childrens hands, a prety maid in an old mans armes, and wine amongſt Germans:

Nota. *For children make no difference betwixt a nightingale and a ſparrow, nor an old man betwixt a Lady and a kitching wench, nor a German betwixt mamſey and conduit water.*

Trè coſe ſimili Prete, auvocato, morte, Il prete vuol dal ricco, e dal morto, l' auvocato vuol del dritto, e del torto, e la morte vuol il debile et il forte.

Three things are much of a nature: A prieſt, an atturney, and death; the prieſt taketh from the living and the dead, the atturney right and wrong, and death taketh along with it both weak and ſtrong.

Trè donne et un occa, fan un mercato.

Three women and a gooſe, make up a market.

Trè

Trè cose bisogna, a far buona una torta, saper, volere, poter.

There are three things requisite to make a tart good, skill how to make it, will and abilitie:

Nota, *For to find cost enough, the like of any other good dish.*

Trè cose vuol il campò, buon tempo, buon seme, e buon lavoratore.

A field requireth three things; fair weather, good seed, and a good husbandman.

Tutte le cose che fanno i signori sono ben fatte.

All things superiours do, are well done;

Nota, *They will not be contradicted.*

Tutte le volpi si truovano in pelliceria.

All the foxes are found in the skinners shop;

Nota, *Young and old, craftie and simple without distinction.*

Tutti vogano alla galliotta.

All men row gally-way:

Nota, *That is, every one draweth towards himself.*

Tù sei come l'asino che porta il vino, e beve l'acqua.

Thou art like the asse that carrieth wine but drinketh water for his own part.

Tù stai alombra del campanile.

Thou dwellest under the shade of a steeple:

Nota,

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V

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erità, è il non haver neceſſità.

Trè coſe biſogna, a far buona una ſaper, volere, poter.

There are three things requiſite to a tart good, skill how to make it, wi abilitie :

Nota, *For to find coſt enough, the like other good diſh.*

Trè coſe vuol il campò, buon tempo ſeme, e buon lavoratore.

A field requireth three things; fai ther, good ſeed, and a good husban

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All the foxes are found in the ski ſhop.

Nota, *Young and old, craftie and ſimple out diſtinction.*

Tutti vogano alla galliotta.

All men row gally-way :

Nota, *That is, every one draweth towards ſelf.*

Tù ſei come l'aſino che porta il vi beve l'acqua.

Thou art like the aſſe that carrieth but drinketh water for his own part;

Tù ſtai alombra del campanile.

Thou dwelleſt under the ſhade of a ple :

]

Nota, *Meant, thou art beneficed.*

Tu vorreſti una legge per te, et una per gl'altri.

Thou wouldſt have one law for thy ſelf, and another for others.

Tù ſei più matto, che un granchio, che porta il cervello nella taſca.

Thou art ſillier then a crab, that hath all its brains in its paunch.

Tu non farai giàmai buon can in Puglia

Thou wilt never make a good dog in Puglia.

Nota, *Puglia is a place not farre from Naples, where it is obſerved that the ſhepherds are very curious in ſingling out their dogs, which they intend to bring up, for to oppoſe the wolves: They ſet a whole litter of them after they are pretty tidy a lapping of milk, the ſhepherd in the mean time bloweth a certain horn, as a warning ſound, that the enemy is approaching; thoſe that leave their lapping to come to him, them he keepeth; the reſt he hangeth: and when we would expreſſe that ſuch a one is not worth the hanging, we uſe this Proverb.*

V

VAl più una beretta, che cento cuffie.

One cap is worth a hundred quoifs:

Nota, *Meant that a man is more worthy then a woman.*

Vano è il parlar, dove s'attende l'opra.

It is in vain to ſpeak, where deeds are expected.

Vera proſperità, è il non haver neceſſità.

True prosperitie is, not to be in necessity

Villano non è, chi in villa stà, ma villano è, chi villanie fà.

He is not a clown that dwelleth in a countrey town, but he is a clown that doth clownish facts.

Virtù della bocca, sana ciò che tocca.

The virtue of the mouth, healeth all it toucheth:

Nota, *That is, good language.*

Vinetia, chi non ti vede, non ti prezza, ma chi ti vede ben gli costa.

Venice, he who doth not see thee, doth not value thee; but he that seeth thee shall pay for it.

Vegliar alla luna, e dormir al sole, non è profitto ne honore.

To sit up at moonshine, and lie a bed at sunshine, is neither profit, nor credit:

Vedendo uno, il conosci mezzo, vedendolo parlar il conosci tutto.

Seeing but a man thou dost half know him, heare him but speak, and thou knowest him to the full.

Vien l'asino di montagna, e caccia il cavallo di stalla.

The asse cometh out of the mountains, and outeth a horse out of the stable:

Nota, *Many an upstart clown serve gentlemen so.*

Ufficio pregato, mezzo pagato.

A courteſie intreated, is half recõpenſed

Vien, mà vien gobbo.

Come, but come ſtooping:

Nota, *That is, come well loded, and you ſhall be welcome.*

Virtù per ſucceſſion mai non s'acquiſta.

Virtue is never gotten by inheritance.

Vn timore è l' haver oro, il non haverne un dolore.

To have gold is a fear, to have none is a grief.

Un ſol invitto, molti vinti ſcampa.

One man unconquered, ſetteth many conquered at liberty.

Un ſolo ricco n'impoveriſce molti.

One rich man alone impoveriſheth a great many.

Un honeſta apparẽza, colpe infinite aſcõde

An honeſt look, covers an infinite faults.

Un par d'orecchie, ſeccano cento lingue.

One pair of ears will drie up 100. tongues

Un vergognoſo ci ſi morrebbe di fame.

A baſhfull man might even ſtarve here:

Nota, *Applied to ſome that come to the Court, and are ſo mannerly that they cannot eat any thing, when as before they are aware, the meat is all devoured, or taken off the table from them.*

Un bel morire, tutta la vita honora.

A fair death, crowneth the whole life.

Un piciol don, cauſa ſpeſſo gran guiderdon.

A ſmall preſent oft times cauſe of a great guerdon.

Una man lava l'altra, et amendue il viſo.

One hand waſheth the other, and both the face.

Una teſta colla lingua, val il doppio.

A head with the tongue in it, is worth double the price.

Una buona inſalata, è principio d'una cativa cena.

A good ſallat, is the beginning of an evil ſupper.

Una noce ſola non ſuona in un ſacco.

One onely nut cannot ſound in a bag.

Volontà, fà mercato, mà danari pagano.

The will maketh up the bargain, but moneys pay for the commodities.

Volendo far quel che non puoi, t'interviene, quel che non vuoi.

Being wilfull to do what thou art not able, that befalleth thee, which thou art not well pleaſed with.

Vtil ſoccorſo mai non venne tardi.

Profitable relief never came late.

Vuoi far vendetta del tuo nemico, governati bene.

Wilt thou revenge thy ſelf on thy enemy? behave thy ſelf well:

Note, *That is, be an honeſt man.*

FINIS.